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INTERNATIONAL

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...R—PARIS: Monday, cloudy with showers. Temp. 17-12 (62-54). ...E. LONDON: Monday, cloudy. ...(55).- Tuesday, variable. ROME: ...mp. 29-14 (84-57). NEW YORK: ...mp. 28-17 (82-63).

WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

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| Austria | 12 S. | Kenya | Shs 5.00 |
| Belgium | 30 B.Fr. | Lebanon | £2.00 |
| Denmark | 3.50 D.Kr. | Luxembourg | 30 L.Fr. |
| Eire | 16 P. | Netherlands | 1.50 Flor. |
| Finland | 2.50 F.M. | Nigeria | 60 K. |
| France | 2.50 F. | Norway | 3 N.Kr. |
| Germany | 1.50 D.M. | Portugal | 15 Esc. |
| Great Britain | 15 P. | Spain | 30 Ptas. |
| Greece | 18 Drs. | Sweden | 2.50 S.Kr. |
| India | Rs. 6 | Switzerland | 1.70 S.Fr. |
| Iran | 40 Rials | Turkey | T.£ 8 |
| Italy | 400 Lire | U.S. Military (Eur.) | 30.25 |
| Israel | I.£ 5.00 | Yugoslavia | 15 D. |

### In St. Peter's Square

## st U.S. Male Saint anonized by Pope

By William Tuohy

CITY, June 19.— ds of U.S. pilgrims 19th-century Bish- delphia, John Neu- canonized as the ale saint today by VI in St. Peter's was the first out- ation rite in church

in Latin, the Pope declare and define John Nepomucene s a saint and we name in the calen- saints and establish hould be devotly ong the saints in l church." The can- e had lasted 2 hours.

the accompanying mass, several hun- distributed the Eu- thousands of com- n St. Peter's Square.

ally a beautiful cer- id Father Joseph of Philadelphia, who e button inscribed umann Pilgrimage" a lapel pin with . and papal flags. lly worth the trip."

assi Pantani, 65, Bishop Neumann was th saving in one of s attributed to him, the service: "I was very excited and moved by the whole ceremony. How wonder- ful that Bishop Neumann is now Saint John."

Two U.S. women have been canonized: Italian-born Frances Cabrini and native-born Eliza- beth Seton.

Born in Bohemia in 1811 and named after a patron saint of the area, Saint John Nepomu- cene, young Neumann emigrated to the United States at the age of 25 and was ordained a priest in New York City.

Although he preferred active pastoral work, he was created bishop of Philadelphia by Pope Pius IX, and died of an appar- ent heart attack in that city in 1860, at the age of 48. He was known as the "Little Bishop" because he was 5 feet 2 inches tall.

**Three Miracles**

He was put up for sainthood and credited with three miracles after his death: Curing Eva Bennassi of acute peritonitis in 1923, when she prayed to the bishop after doctors had given up hope for her life, helping 19-year-old Kent Lenahan of Philadelphia recover from a fractured skull in 1949, and curing 14-year-old Michael Flannigan of a rare form of cancer in 1963.

In all three cases, the vic- tims prayed for help through Bishop Neumann and were rewarded with miraculous cures. Mr. Lenahan and Mr. Flanni- gan were also in the audience today. John Cardinal Krol of Philadelphia and Terrence Car- dinal Cooke of New York helped the Pope officiate.



United Press International.

Saint John Neumann in an 1854 photo.

© Los Angeles Times.

### Urges UN Council Session

# Mozambique Says Rhodesia Invading, Staging Massacre

*From Wire Dispatches*

DAR ES SALAAM, June 19.— Mozambican President Samora Machel said yesterday that Rhodesia was carrying out a "massacre" in a Mozambican border town and called for an emergency session of the United Nations Security Council to consider the situation.

Mr. Machel said in the Mozambican capital of Maputo that the Rhodesian aggression had taken on "the proportions of an invasion," the Mozambican News Agency reported in a dispatch wired to Dar es Salaam.

"Right now as I speak to you the town of Espungabera [about 375 miles northwest of Maputo] is suffering the effects of aggression, occupation and massacre," Mr. Machel said.

He called the latest in what he charged were continual attacks by Rhodesia "a grave" threat to world peace and security, and called for foreign military and reconstruction aid.

At the United Nations, N.Y., an official spokesman said Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim had received the Mozambican request for the emergency Security Council meeting.

Mr. Waldheim immediately discussed the situation with the president of the council, Ambassador William Barton of Canada, who decided to begin consultations on the request tomorrow morning.

The Rhodesian military command categorically denied the Mozambican government reports that Rhodesian forces backed by aircraft and armored vehicles penetrated into western Mozambique Friday.

Combined Operations Minister Jack Hawkins said Western reaction to the recent seven-day occupation of southwestern Mozambique by Rhodesian troops conducting anti-guerrilla operations had been "hysterical."

Rhodesia completed the withdrawal of its troops from Mozambique June 4, saying the operation had resulted in the death of 32 black nationalist guerrillas and the seizure of large quantities of guerrilla weapons.

**Similar Action**

"If the defense of Rhodesia requires similar future action, it will be taken," Mr. Hawkins asserted.

Lt. Col. Roland Lever, an army commander in an eastern border region flanking Mozambique, warned last week that Rhodesia might be forced to expand its operations to include strikes against Mozambican regulars because they operate jointly with guerrillas.

Today, the governor of Mozambique's northern province of Tete said that fighting was going on with Rhodesian troops in the Chioco area near the border.

"At this moment we are being attacked in Chioco," Gov. Antonio Thai said at a rally in the town of Tete. He did not elaborate.

The rally in Tete was held in support of President Machel's speech yesterday calling for the Security Council meeting.

President Machel said that in the 12-month period that ended last March, 143 aggressions were committed by Rhodesia against Mozambique and that between May, 1976, and this month, 1,432 persons were killed in such raids.

In London, the British government said it is considering what action is required on Mozambique's call for the emergency Security Council session.

The Foreign Office statement said:

"We have noted Mozambique's intention to bring this matter to the attention of the UN secretary-general and we will be considering, in consultation with other governments, what action is called for."

In Salisbury, Rhodesia, a spokesman said today that the Rhodesian government is not prepared to comment "at this stage" on the international moves to hold a Security Council debate on Mozambican claims of a Rhodesian troop invasion.

Rhodesian spokesmen have also refused comment on a reported British government message to Prime Minister Ian Smith, calling on him to ease border tension and curb raids into the neighboring territory.

The Rhodesian authorities arranged for local and foreign reporters to visit the border area tomorrow.

The move was made to allow reporters to "assess for themselves whether there is any foundation in President Machel's accusation that Rhodesia has invaded his country," the spokesman said.

Mr. Machel's call for a Security Council meeting is seen by observers in Maputo as an attempt to pressure world governments into helping Mozambique.

Mr. Machel, a Marxist said:

"Some countries failed to translate their verbal support [for Mozambique] into concrete actions . . . others, although also condemning the Salisbury rebel regime's acts of aggression, played upon ambiguity, continuing to aid the Rhodesian racists materially and politically."



Samora Machel



Walter Mondale

## Israeli Pullback Must Await A 'Real Peace,' Mondale Says

By Charles Mohr

WASHINGTON, June 19 (NYT). —Vice-President Mondale has declared that the United States believes Israel should not be asked to withdraw from occupied Arab territories unless it can secure "real peace" from the Arab states.

However, he added that Israel's security would be enhanced if, as part of a Middle East settlement, it agreed to return to "approximately" the borders that existed before the June, 1967, war with the understanding it would be shielded by special "security lines" until the permanence of peace was apparent.

Mr. Mondale's speech, delivered in San Francisco Friday, was described by White House sources as both an official explanation of President Carter's policy as well as an attempt to assuage growing concern about that policy among U.S. Jewish leaders. The speech, the text of which was made public here, contained some conciliatory gestures toward Israel, but it was also a reaffirmation of the basic administration policy that had aroused Jewish and Israeli concern.

In the text of his speech to the World Affairs Council of Northern California, the Vice-President also said the Palestinians "should be given a chance to shed their status as homeless refugees," possibly through the creation of a Palestinian homeland or "entity." Mr. Mondale said that the United States would prefer this entity to be associated with or linked to Jordan, but would not impose its wishes.

**Brzezinski Reference**

A major backer of Israel in the U.S. Jewish community, who asked to remain anonymous, said that he was very disappointed in the speech, calling it "warmed-over Brzezinski." This was a reference to the President's national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, who is believed by some supporters of Israel to favor forcing concessions from Israel.

Thus, the speech may have failed in part in its domestic political purpose, and it may signal difficult discussions with the future premier of Israel, Menahem Begin, who opposes major withdrawals from occupied territory.

In what appeared to be an effort to reassure Israel and its strong supporters, Mr. Mondale said that "we do not intend to use our military aid as pressure on Israel."

He also emphasized "there must be a demonstrated willingness on the part of the Palestinians to live in peace alongside Israel."

**Real Peace**

The Vice-President reiterated that it was United States policy to make clear to the Arab states that a Middle East settlement must result in "real" peace, demonstrated by open borders, travel, cultural exchange and trade.

However, Mr. Mondale did not

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

### Border Exchange Set Up by Bonn

## t Germany Swaps 11 Prisoners for Chilean

...e 19 (UPI).—Behind ... of secrecy, Chilean ...eader Jorge Montes ...ed last night for 11 ... political prisoners ...ossing point between ...st Germany. ...nge took place at ... about 180 kilo- ...east of Frankfurt. ...ke, the West Ger- ... for inter-German relations, confirmed the exchange had taken place. But he declined to give further details, "for humanitarian reasons."

ADN, the official East German news agency, has not reported the swap.

The Chilean government announced the release of Mr. Montes, a former Communist senator, yesterday. Mr. Montes was said to be the only remaining political prisoner in Chile.

Chilean officials said the exchange had been agreed to after a petition by the Bonn government.

Mr. Montes was flown to Frankfurt yesterday aboard a Chilean airline plane and released to West German authorities.

Lucia Gevert, the Chilean ambassador to West Germany, received Mr. Montes in Frankfurt and gave him a passport, the Chilean Embassy said.

Fog delayed the helicopter trip to Herleshausen until 7 p.m. Mr. Montes was accompanied on the flight to Herleshausen by Edgar Hirt, an official in the Inter-German Affairs Ministry.

Mr. Montes, imprisoned two years ago under the Chilean military regime's strict internal security law, was released to Communist East German authorities in exchange for the 11 East German political prisoners.

All but one of them, a 70-year-old man who had spent the last 21 years in jail, were taken to a reception center in Giessen and later to Frankfurt.

The older man was admitted to a hospital.

A spokesman for the Inter-German Relations Ministry said, "In the first place, the 11 all were Germans. We are in no position to say how many were East Germans or how many were West Germans. And this is all we have to say."

Diplomatic sources in the capital said the swap finally was arranged after the Chilean government had failed to exchange Mr. Montes for Huber Matos, a Cuban dissident who has spent more than 15 years in prison in Cuba.

After the Chilean armed forces' overthrow of the government of Salvador Allende in September, 1973, security forces arrested thousands of leftists, including former high-ranking government officials.

Among them was Luis Corvalan, general secretary of the Communist party of Chile, whom the military regime freed last year in return for the release of Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky.

## Begin Signs Coalition Accord With Two Religious Parties

TEL AVIV, June 19 (AP).— Prime Minister-designate Menahem Begin signed an agreement today with two religious parties, giving the Likud bloc and its coalition partners a two-seat majority in the Knesset, Israel's parliament.

After announcing formation of his new government, the 63-year-old former guerrilla leader, who will be sworn in tomorrow, confirmed that he would visit the United States next month for talks with President Carter.

Allied with the Likud, which won 45 of the 120 Knesset seats in last month's elections, will be the National Religious party, with 12 seats, and the Agudat Israel, with 4 seats. That will give the new government coalition 61 seats, a two-seat majority in the Knesset.

Mr. Begin is also assured of support from the ultra-religious Poalei Agudat Israel and, of course, of his foreign minister-designate, Moshe Dayan, who was elected on the Labor slate but resigned from the party after agreeing to serve in the new government.

As the price for the religious parties' support, Mr. Begin promised to push for laws banning autopsies without family consent, abolishing abortions for women in financial need and requiring converts to Judaism to follow the Halakah, the orthodox interpretation of biblical law.

**Israeli Torture Charged**

LONDON, June 19 (UPI).—A London newspaper charged today that Israeli interrogators "routinely ill-treat and often torture Arab prisoners."

The Sunday Times, in a special report, said a five-month investigation produced evidence of techniques ranging from "just prolonged beating" to practices "firmly in the realm of torture."

"Torture of Arab prisoners is so widespread and systematic that it cannot be dismissed as 'rogue cops' exceeding orders," the Times said. "It appears to be sanctioned as deliberate policy."

The article cited dozens of alleged cases, including names, of Arabs in Israeli-occupied territories being subjected to torture.

"Prisoners are often hooded or blindfolded or hung by their wrists for long periods," it said. "Many others are sexually assaulted. Others are given electric shocks."

The newspaper said Israel "has consistently denied allegations of ill-treatment and torture."

## ...h to Seek Change in U.K. Policy on Ulster

...June 19 (Reuters).— ... the biggest election ...Irish history, the op- ...nna Fail party has ... it will seek a new ...lative in Northern

...er Jack Lynch, who ...nd's new prime min- ... radio that he would ...arly meeting with ...ne Minister James "I will try to get him ...me initiative rather ... rule—because it is ...," Mr. Lynch said. ...ules the province ...n London. Attempts ... form of local gov- ...luding both Catholics ...nts have failed. The election result was seen here as a blow for Britain.

The Irish were today still trying to explain the unexpected victory of the Fianna Fail (Gaelic for "Soldiers of Destiny"), long Ireland's governing party, but which had been out of office for four years.

The Irish Independent, a newspaper supporting the ousted Fine Gael (Irish Unity) and Labor party coalition, conceded: "It was a rout."

Voting was on Thursday, and in the final results declared today Fianna Fail had 84 of the 148 places in the lower house, while Fine Gail had 43 and Labor 17.

The return of Fianna Fail with the biggest majority ever has thrown Anglo-Irish relations, always delicate because of the North, into some uncertainty.

The British had been hoping the conservative-minded coalition would be returned to continue its legal and military pursuit of the Irish guerrillas who use the republic as a base for their war against the British in the North.

The Irish Press newspaper commented: "On the vital issue of the North the beleaguered Catholic population can feel that in the wake of the condescending, academic irrelevancies of the don't-want-to-know outgoing administration they now have a leader and government in the South which combines passion with understanding."

### U.S. Prefers Democratic Coalitions

## ...ice Stresses Stand on Eurocommunism

...raham Hovey

...GTON, June 19 ... ecretary of State ...ce has reiterated a ...S. preference for ... governments in ...rope, but he said that ... in Communist power ...t eventually create ...blems for the Soviet ...or the NATO alliance.

...in an interview made ...terday by the State ...t that it is "too early to draw any final conclusion with respect to this."

Mr. Vance replied to questions from Marino di Medici, Washington correspondent for Il Tempo of Rome, a conservative newspaper strongly opposed to the entry of Communists in the Italian government.

Mr. di Medici said that Mr. Vance had been represented as believing that Communist gains in Western Europe might help democratic nations by creating problems for the Soviet bloc that "would more than outweigh the damage that Eurocommunism could bring to the NATO structure."

**Wait and See**

"Are you still of this opinion?" he asked.

"I would say that I think this is a possibility," Mr. Vance replied. "I think it depends on how Eurocommunism develops. I think one has to watch and see what the development of the process is in the various countries of Western Europe. And so, therefore, it is too early to draw any final conclusion with respect to this."

"Would we really be able to benefit in terms of a schism or a series of small schisms within the Soviet-Communist bloc?" Mr. di Medici asked.

"I think that this could have a meaningful effect, yes," Mr. Vance replied.

From the beginnings of the cold war 30 years ago, member countries of the Atlantic alliance have believed that the entry of Communists into the governments of France or Italy would be a prelude to their withdrawal from NATO and the probable collapse of the alliance.

In recent years, however, some analysts in East and West have suggested that more diversity among the Communist parties

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## ...e Unit Chief ...t Victim of ...en in Syria

..., June 19 (Reuters).— ... of the Syrian Army's ...orps, Brigadier Abdul ...zouk, was assassinated ... in Damascus, travelers ...here from the Syrian ...id today. They said he ... as he was leaving his

...officials have not issued ... statement. ...the latest in a series of ...ions in Syria. ...rians were hanged in ... last Monday after they ...icted of belonging to an ...ion squad alleged to ... financed by Iraq. That ... ruled by a faction of ... Ba'ath Socialist party, ... the Ba'athists who rule

...ang was said to have ...ted four persons, includ- ...dviser of President Hafez

## Toth's Week With the KGB: Fear, Threats—and Freedom

By Robert C. Toth

LONDON—It ended on a ludicrous note—a Tass man in the airport departure area asking if I thought I had been "treated fairly." Might I like to return one day to this country?

"The gall, the outrageous gall," fumed my U.S. Embassy escort, press officer Gilbert Callaway, afterwards. To the man from Tass he had unloaded:

"You forcibly detain him, interrogate him without allowing an American official to be present, accuse him of collecting secret political and military information . . . and you ask if it was fair."

It had started out ludicrously a week earlier, on Saturday morning, June 11, when I accepted an article on parapsychology from a man I thought to be a Soviet scientist. The article was said to contain secret material. It was laughable, as if attempts to prove the earth is flat were classified secret.

In between, it was not funny.

Tuesday morning, embassy official Ted McNamara phoned. Could I come over immediately?

"Serious?" I asked.

"Serious," he replied.

Outside our apartment house there were three men and a woman, openly watching all my movements.

Mrs. Robert Evans, wife of the Reuters bureau chief, drove me to the embassy. (I had stopped driving myself after the Saturday incident to avoid a provocation "accident.") Outside the embassy were several more "goons," as Westerners fondly call them.

**The Soviet Note**

Inside, Mr. McNamara and several other embassy officers—Joseph Presel, Vice-Consul Larry Napper, Mr. Callaway—were rather grim-faced as they handed me the Soviet note, which read:

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is authorized to state the following to the American Embassy:

"Competent organs have at their disposal information that the correspondent of the newspaper Los Angeles Times accredited to the Soviet Union, the American citizen Robert Charles Toth, born in 1929 (sic), during a specific period of time has been engaged in activities incompatible with the status of a foreign journalist accredited to the U.S.S.R., that is, with the collection of secret information of a political and military character.



AP.

Robert Toth
... in London.

"On the 11th of June of this year Robert Charles Toth was apprehended at the moment of meeting with a Soviet citizen, Petukhov, Valeriy Georgiyevich, which took place under suspicious circumstances. When apprehended, the American journalist was found to have materials given to him by Petukhov containing secret data.

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs states its protest in connection with the impermissible activity of the American correspondent Robert Toth consisting of the collection of information of a secret character, and expects that the American side will take necessary measures for the prevention in the future of similar actions on the part of American correspondents accredited to the Soviet Union.

"At the same time the Ministry of Foreign Affairs informs the American Embassy in Moscow that in conformity with established procedure, Toth will be summoned for interrogation by the investigatory organs, in connection with which his departure from Moscow until the end of the investigation is not desired."

The chilling last words meant a form of arrest. The prospect of interrogation loomed. The risk of being accused of spying was large.

I phoned my wife and asked her to pick me up. She arrived soon afterward with our son, John, 7.

She blanched when I told her that I couldn't leave, that I might face spy charges. I suggested that she take the kids out.

"We stay and we leave all together," Paula replied. And in the days of interrogation that followed, she was always in the prison entry hall, waiting for me to come out.

Back home, within an hour, a youngish man in smart dress arrived, asked for my identification, announced he was from the KGB and handed me the first demand for my appearance.

He explained the information in the summons, that Maj. O.A. Dobrovolski in Room 83 at Lefortovo Prison required my presence "as a witness" at 2 p.m. that day, roughly an hour later.

Did I know how to get to Lefortovo? When I said no, he gave me directions to Energyiske Ulitsa—Energy Street, No. 3A. I signed a receipt for the summons.

Lefortovo is famous in Moscow as the place where KGB interrogations occur. It is in a seedy region. leafy trees whitewashed

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Brezhnev's Visit Stirs Violence in Streets of Paris

PARIS, June 19 (IHT).—Riot police armed with tear gas and batons clashed on the Champs-Elysées yesterday with demonstrators who were protesting tomorrow's visit by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

About 500 demonstrators, in small groups, hurled rocks and Molotov cocktails at police vans from side streets. More than 1,000 police responded with gas grenades and baton charges.

Police have banned all demonstrations on the avenue during the weekend. "For a while it was like May, 1968, all over again," said one witness, recalling the student riots of that year. "There were so many police vans on fire at one point that the whole of the Champs-Elysées looked like a mass of flame and smoke."

Tonight, about 100 demonstrators protested against the visit without incident.

**News Analysis**

# Socialists Real Winners in Spain

By James M. Markham

MADRID, June 19 (NYT).—Although Premier Adolfo Suarez's center-right coalition emerged with the largest number of seats in last week's watershed election, the more significant victor may have been the resurgent Spanish Socialist Workers party, which finished a strong second.

"One can say that Adolfo Suarez won the race," said the liberal Madrid daily El Pais. "But the real winner of the day was Felipe Gonzalez," the Socialist 35-year-old first secretary.

Legalized by Mr. Suarez's government only four months ago, the Socialists conducted by far the smoothest, most professional—almost U.S.-style—campaign during the 21 days allowed by the government before last Wednesday's balloting. Mr. Gonzalez crisscrossed the nation in a rented executive jet, delivering to receptive crowds a mixed message of moderation and militancy, promising to struggle for elementary things like tax reform, free schooling and "culture" for all—a word that in Spanish means much to poor families that sacrifice and hope to see their children get into university.

**'Renovated Francoism'**

Moreover, Mr. Gonzalez was the only party leader to attack frontally Mr. Suarez's eleventh-hour coalition, acidly dubbing it "renovated Francoism" and stressing that it was little more than an emanation of the government.

The strategy paid off. The Socialist Workers party, which was founded in 1879, did far better than many Spanish politicians and foreign diplomats had predicted, taking 28.5 per cent of the vote and 116 seats in the 350-member lower house, according to the latest results.

Additionally, the Socialists came out on top in most of Spain's large, politically conscious cities, dominating the vote in Valencia, Seville and Barcelona, where they had formed an effective alliance with Catalan Socialists and took a third of the province's 33 seats. Upsetting all predictions, the Socialists surfaced as the biggest party in the four Basque provinces, beating out the conservative Basque Nationalist party by 9 seats to 8.

**A Hegemonic Force**

Finally, the Socialists did extremely well in the eight backward, restive provinces of southern Andalusia, which is home to many of the party's top leadership, including Mr. Gonzalez. In sum, the Socialists have become the hegemonic force in Spain's most politically alert and numerically underrepresented sectors—its big cities and the autonomy-minded regions of Catalonia and the Basque provinces.

By contrast, Mr. Suarez, who had said that he expected to get a majority of seats in the vital lower house, fell short of that goal, despite a government-crafted proportional representation system that favors the largest party and overrepresents the conservative, rural areas where his Union of the Democratic Center ran well.

With the final results still not tallied, Mr. Suarez has 165 seats, or 11 short of a majority. With 33.9 per cent of the popular vote, he managed to get 47 per cent of the lower house seats.

Luis Apostua, a columnist for the Roman Catholic daily Ya who was elected on the Premier's ticket from Logrono, said that he was struck by voters' insistence on real economic and social change.

**Iron Consistency**

"It is impossible to govern against socialism," he said. "Perhaps one can govern without the Socialist deputies, but one must fulfill the wishes of this electorate that has shown such iron consistency. It is one of the old myths—that the left doesn't exist, or is in jail—that they used during the last 40 years to deceive us."

The Socialists' stunning performance was an unspoken triumph for Willy Brandt's Socialist International and Helmut Schmidt's German Social Democrat party, which gave Mr. Gonzalez's party advice, respectability in Western European Socialist circles and, it is widely believed, funds.

Some months ago many diplomats wondered whether the moderate German Social Democrats were not taking a gamble on the untested Mr. Gonzalez. There was, and is, much talk about the Spanish Socialists' "militant base," and the party, once the largest in Spain, has a legacy of radicalism.

But Spain has changed a lot since the 1930s when Largo Caballero, the Socialist leader, fancied himself "the Spanish Lenin." Many people have a lot more to lose—a car, a paid-up apartment, an assured summer vacation—than they did then. The heavy clustering of votes around Mr. Suarez's reformist coalition and around the Socialists suggested that many citizens were choosing their version of the middle way.

Mr. Schmidt gambled once before in Iberia, aiding the struggling Mario Soares in his fight against the hard-line Portuguese Communists at a time when Secretary of State Henry Kissinger seemed to think that the game was lost. Mr. Soares is now Premier of a relatively stable Portugal, and moving in the direction of social democracy.

The last thing Mr. Gonzalez's Socialists wanted was to win this first election. An outright Socialist victory would have provoked a full-scale crisis with rightists in the military and put the party in charge of an economic mess that Mr. Suarez has inherited from the last years of undiluted Francoism.

But Mr. Gonzalez, already the unofficial leader of the opposition, is now perfectly positioned to become the spokesman for fundamental change in Spain and poised for the municipal elections that cannot be delayed for long. And if his party moves away from Marxist rhetoric toward the soothing tones of social democracy, Mr. Schmidt will have won another Iberian gamble.



Adolfo Suarez AP.

Basques, Catalonians Push Demands

## *Suarez Discusses Cabinet Plans With King*

MADRID, June 19 (UPI).—Premier Adolfo Suarez, the winner of Wednesday's general elections, met with King Juan Carlos today to inform him of his plans for forming Spain's first democratic government in nearly 40 years.

The King asked Mr. Suarez on Thursday to continue in office and to reshuffle the Cabinet, taking into account the election results. Under the Constitution, which will be rewritten by the new parliament, Cabinet appointments must be approved by the King.

According to results based on 97 per cent of the vote, Mr. Suarez's middle-of-the-road forces won 165 of the 350 seats in the Congress of Deputies, 11 short of an absolute majority. The Socialist Workers Party (PSOE) finished second with 116 seats, and the rest was scattered among Communists, the rightist Popular Alliance and Basque and Catalonian nationalists.

**Cabinet Consultations**

Government sources said that Mr. Suarez was expected to complete his consultations with politicians during the week and to announce the cabinet around June 28—just before the new Cortes (parliament) convenes on July 1 to be opened by Juan Carlos.

Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez has ruled out the possibility that his party will participate in a coalition government.

Speculation centered on whether Mr. Suarez will form a government exclusively from members of his Democratic Union of the Center or whether he will broaden his political base by including splinter groups such as the Basques and Catalonians or the Popular Socialist party of Enrique Tierno Galvan.

Although the ailing economy is Spain's most pressing problem, it appeared that the first crisis of the new Spanish democracy might be the question of home rule for the Basque and Catalonian minorities.

**Basque, Catalonian Demands**

Buoyed by their election success, the Basque and Catalan political parties were planning to pressure Mr. Suarez to give back immediately to their regions the autonomy rights which the late dictator Francisco Franco took away because they opposed him in the 1936-39 civil war.

Mr. Suarez has said that the question must be settled by the new parliament.

In the Basque spiritual capital of Guernica almost all the deputies and senators elected in the Basque region met today to pledge their dedication to Basque home rule.

They met under the Basque "holy tree," an old oak near the former house of the Basque parliamentary assembly. They then planned to go to the nearby French town of Ascain to affirm their support to the chief of the Basque government in exile, Jesus Maria de Leizaola.

In Barcelona, the capital of Catalonia, there has been a growing movement to press for immediate home rule after an overwhelming election victory of pro-autonomy political parties.

According to preliminary plans, a delegation of the Catalonian Socialist party, which is affiliated with the PSOE and emerged as Catalonia's strongest political force, would go to Madrid during the week to demand that Mr. Suarez open negotiations on home rule immediately. King Juan Carlos has agreed to receive Joean Reventos, the leader of the Catalonian Socialists, to hear his arguments.

## Gonzalez Gets Big Welcome From French

NANTES, France, June 19 (AP).—Spanish Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez got a hero's welcome when he appeared here yesterday at the French Socialist party congress. His party finished second in the Spanish election.

He walked on the platform carrying a red rose in one hand, making a V-for-victory sign with the other.

Mr. Gonzalez thanked the French Socialists for 40 years of solidarity with their Spanish comrades in exile or operating clandestinely in Spain. "This solidarity was not in vain. It has borne its fruits. After 40 years of dictatorship, our party has become the leading political force in Spain," Mr. Gonzalez said.

"There are now sufficient forces in Spain to vote through a really democratic constitution," he added.

## Sadat Schedules Visit To France in July

PARIS, June 19 (AP).—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will meet with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in France in early July, the Elysée Palace has confirmed.

Mr. Sadat will stop during his return from the summit of the Organization of African Unity in Libreville, Gabon.

## Soweto Calm After Police, Youths Clash

### 2 Deaths Reported Over Tense Weekend

*From Wire Dispatches*

JOHANNESBURG, June 19.—The deaths of a white policeman and a black youth over the weekend increased the toll in South Africa of a week of black unrest to 13, including 10 blacks and three whites.

But, apart from minor incidents, the black townships affected by the disturbances were reported quiet today, with little action on the part of riot squads that have been on 24-hour alert since Monday. In Soweto the police withdrew their roadblocks and few policemen were visible.

The calm was broken today when riot police fired tear gas at groups of black youths stoning cars in the white Jabavu section of Soweto, police Brig. Jan Visser said.

He said there were no injuries or arrests during the incident, and at another when about 100 youths stoned two buses in the township.

Mr. Visser said the youths dispersed as soon as the police arrived. The incidents marred an otherwise calm day in Soweto.

A 20-year-old policeman, A.L. Dorfling, died of wounds inflicted when a colleague's carbine accidentally discharged during riot duty two days ago in the Atteridge township, five miles west of Pretoria, the capital. A 20-year-old black youth, whose name was not released, was reported to have been shot and killed Friday in the Mamelodi township, 10 miles north of the capital, by an occupant of a government truck that was being stoned.

Police said that the truck, belonging to the Bantu administration board, the agency that governs the township, was stopped by a crowd of 150 youths during the demonstrations. The occupant of the vehicle, who was not identified, jumped out and fired the shot that killed the youth, the announcement said. Government officials in the townships carry handguns during periods of unrest.

The main trouble spot, the township of Kabah and Kwanobuhle outside Uitenhage, an automobile manufacturing center near the Indian Ocean city of Port Elizabeth, was quiet after disturbances in which nine blacks were killed in the past two days. The only incident reported yesterday occurred when the driver of a bakery truck in Kabah refused demands to give a black power salute. The youths chased the driver from his vehicle and set it on fire.

The Uitenhage townships were a scene of destruction, with dozens of buildings belonging to the government gutted by fire. Seven of those who died were shot by the police, allegedly while looting liquor stores. Two others were found burned to death in a liquor outlet that demonstrators had set fire to.

The week's other victims were in Johannesburg, where three black gunmen shot and killed two whites in a maintenance garage Monday. The attack apparently was timed for the beginning of a week dedicated by students in the black townships to a commemoration of those who died in the black upheaval that began on June 16 last year. The toll then was estimated at 618, many of them victims of police gunfire.




Associated Pr

**SOLIDARITY WITH SOWETO** — Members of African student groups and fr marching in New York on Saturday to the offices of South African Airways to their support of the African struggle on the commemoration of the uprising in So

Although Numbers Dwindling

## *Missionaries Are Still Welcomed in Africa*

By Roger Mann

NAIROBI, June 19 (WP).—Their numbers are dwindling, and recruitment in Europe and America is difficult but missionaries believe that they will continue to be welcome in Africa for a long time.

Even Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko, who forbade the celebration of Christmas last year, is now trying to coax missionaries into taking back the schools he nationalized several years ago.

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere "will never kick us out," said the Rev. Peter van der Pas, a young Dutch priest who has been working in Sumbawanga in remote southwestern Tanzania for nine years.

Not only Mr. Nyerere, but Kenya's Jomo Kenyatta, Zambia's Kenneth Kaunda and Malawi's Kamuzu Banda among other African presidents harbor soft spots for missionaries. One reason is that they were all educated in mission schools and are well aware that without these fortunate beginnings none of them would have had the remotest chance of becoming president of their nation.

**Son of Missionary**

Mr. Kaunda, himself the son of a Church of Scotland missionary who emigrated from Malawi to evangelize in Zambia, relied frequently on Christian missionaries for various types of advice and assistance as he led his country's independence movement against Britain in the 1950s and early 1960s. Some remain on his payroll or still have occasional access to him. Missionaries also played key roles in the early political careers of Mr. Nyerere and Mr. Kenyatta.

Although they have been called racists and sometimes displayed poor understanding of traditional African beliefs, most Africans acknowledge that, unlike other European settlers, missionaries did not come to Africa to exploit.

But the role of the modern missionary is rapidly changing with the growth and Africanization of the church, and gone forever are the days when a white missionary would dare tell a visiting African preacher to sleep in the servants' quarters.

Church leadership is now Africanized. Among Catholics and Anglicans, most bishops are now Africans, as are the majority of priests. The same is apparently true for other denominations.

According to Gordon Mullenix, a sociologist who works for Daystar Communications, an independent mission in Nairobi, missionaries more often help manage the huge and growing African church bureaucracies than work in parishes.

**Management Skills**

The African Inland Church in Kenya controls 2,000 churches, much property, buildings and a staff of thousands. Typical of large African church organizations, the AIC relies on missionaries to teach and apply business management skills to run their complex activities.

"Missionaries no longer do much active front-line evangelism," said Mr. Mullinex. "Evangelism is the African's job. We want to train Africans to develop a national church. Our direct concern here is teaching those who will teach pastors and those who will be principals and editors or generally influential."

Today's missionary is much better grounded in the cultural and political realities of Africa than was his predecessor. And they now go home every two or three years instead of spending seven years in the field at a stretch.

**Meager Wages**

According to Father van der Pas, the chief role of rural missionaries today is development. "It's quite natural for me to go to political meetings with the Tanzanian government and party officials," said the priest, who in recent years has been given the responsibility of building and maintaining roads and bridges in his remote district.

"We are trying to give Tanzania's socialist ideology a chance," he said.

According to most missionaries, it is almost dogma that everyone should be training Africans to learn their skills, but the bush pilots, doctors, engineers and nurses who accept meager wages will be difficult to replace.

Joanne Moyers, for example, was raised on a mission that her parents started in Tatanda, Tanzania. After training as a nurse in California, she returned to the same mission.

The people at Tatanda trust Mrs. Moyers and her husband, Carl, who has now been there for 13 years.

Mr. Moyers, although not a medical man, pulls teeth, performs minor surgery and helps his wife deliver babies. "The most indispensable service we provide is transporting people to the hospital," Mr. Moyers added.

The nearest hospital is many miles away and Mr. Moyers has the only running vehicles at Tatanda. This service saves perhaps hundreds of lives each year.

He also flies an airpla attending to life or death as well as for supervising s of remote churches he hel tablish.

The Moyers are typica dying breed of missionari live simply, growing mi their own food and takir of many of their own need model is useful in Tanzani ideology stresses self-relia

**Carter Asks Increas**

KANSAS CITY, June 19 —President Carter, know his Baptist Sunday-school ing, has urged his fellow ern Baptists to increase missionaries by 50 per cen

"It now takes 5,000 Sc Baptist church members port one foreign mis family," Mr. Carter said message broadcast last at the Southern Baptist c tion. "I have done ver compared to others, but and will support a volunte sionary for two years," h

## Mondale A A Real Pea

(Continued from Pag

discount the possibility agreement or tensions wil in the course of peace tions, and he seemed to flexibility on Israel's par

U.S. policy, he said, provide incentives for all to rise above ideology or conceptions of self-interes

Mr. Mondale said that dent Carter has asked describe what we are tr do to achieve peace in the East," saying domestic support was crucial to suc

The speech, carefully p and approved by major makers in the adminis generally followed wha Carter had said in Mar in some ways was a clari of the President's extempo remarks in press conferen other forums.

In summary, Mr. Mon plained that the United had sought to persuad sides in the Middle East t issue of permanent and r ed borders should initi separated from temporar sures to insure Israel's "until confidence in a peace can be fully develo

"We have made clear o that Israel should not b to withdraw [from territory] unless it can s return real peace fr neighbors," the Vice-P said. This was consiste President Carter's remark this year, but seemed to b explicit.

## *Vance Stresses Preference For Noncommunist Coalitions*

(Continued from Page 1)

and the acceptance of parliamentary democracy and NATO membership by the Communist parties of Italy and France would encourage demands for greater independence from Moscow by Eastern European parties, thereby undermining Soviet dominance of the international Communist movement.

In his responses, Mr. Vance seemed to be accepting the notion that this theory is at least worth examining. His remarks highlighted again the difference between the Carter administration's approach to Eurocommunism and the harder line maintained by President Ford and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Mr. Kissinger also noted those differences two weeks ago when he called again for concerted efforts by the West to head off Communist election victories in Italy, France and Spain, and warned U.S. officials against "ostentatious association" with Communist leaders, and "ambiguous declarations."

In the Il Tempo interview, Mr. Vance in essence reiterated the policy statement on Eurocommunism issued in April by the State Department: That the United States could not tell any country whom to elect, but preferred democratic forces and would view the domination of any Western European government by the Communists with great concern.

"Insofar as Eurocommunism is concerned, we have tried to make clear from the outset that we believe it is not for us to tell any country whom they should elect in the way of their political leaders," Mr. Vance said. "That is their responsibility and their right.

"On the other hand, that does not mean that we are indifferent to who is elected and who serves in the government of any country. As we have said on a number of occasions, we would obviously prefer those who have the same kind of views with respect to fundamental values and precepts, and therefore, we clearly prefer those who have a democratic backdrop."

Mr. Vance said that he believed this kind of two-pointed expression was "a reasonable way of dealing with this very, very difficult problem."

Mr. Vance also said that it would be inappropriate to suggest where to "erect a wall" inside a cabinet of a Western European government to mark the limits of Communist participation. "That would be interfering with the internal affairs of the given country," he said.

When asked if the presence of Communists in some governments "would erode the moral basis for the presence of American troops in Western Europe," Mr. Vance replied, "Let me say, I think it could."

Mr. Vance made these other points:

- At the Belgrade conference now under way to assess compliance of participating nations with commitments made at the 1975 East-West conference in Helsinki, the United States will insist on "a straightforward and frank review" of human rights performance without seeking confrontation with the Soviet bloc.
- It is not possible at present to assess the chances for concluding a new agreement on strategic arms limitation with the Soviet Union before October, when the present pact expires. But, "the most important thing is not the time at which an agreement is reached, but whether it's a good agreement."
- Andrew Young, the chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations, "has made great contributions to foreign diplomacy" and will continue to do so, particularly in creating a better understanding of this country with Third World nations.

## *Israel Cancels Chile Navy Visit*

JERUSALEM, June 19 (AP).—Israel cancelled the scheduled visit of a Chilean naval ship today following protests from Chilean immigrants who claimed they had been tortured and imprisoned on the vessel.

The government said that the Esmeralda, a former prison ship, would be permitted to refuel at Haifa but the planned week-long call was called off and the ship will be closed to visitors.

The Esmeralda, now on an extended training cruise, was a prison ship following the 1973 overthrow of the Salvador Allende regime. Two Israelis, both former officials in Allende's government, claimed they had been tortured, or witnessed torture, aboard the ship immediately after the coup.

*Lives of Servitude*

## Paraguay's Indians Die Out Under Forces of Prejudice

By Penny Lernoux

ASUNCION, Paraguay, June 19 (WP).—"Picture, 50 cents," said the middle-aged Indian woman, stripping off her blouse. A younger woman, naked to the waist, had a large snake dangling from her neck and was haggling with a group of Brazilian tourists.

"They've got to eat," said the guide.

By Paraguayan standards, these Maca Indian women do not fare too badly.

In a country where much of the population does not consider *killing Indians a crime, posing for* tourist photos is a minor degradation.

Paraguay better typifies the continuing destruction of South America's aborigines. Only 100,000 Indians are left and their numbers are diminishing. The number of Guarani Indians has dropped from 150,000 to 30,000. The Guayakis, Paraguay's other great pre-Columbian tribe, has a current population that is only 10 per cent of the 10,000 in 1900. Those not killed by whites or their diseases—mainly influenza, tuberculosis and smallpox—live in servitude.

According to a survey by Paraguayan anthropologists, 86 per cent of the white and mestizo (mixed Indian-white) population believe Indians to be inferior and 77 per cent think they are "like animals" because they have not been baptized. On the ranches in the Chaco scrubland of western Paraguay, the name for Indian is "pig."

**Frontier Conditions Worse**

"They know the white man values them less than a horse or cow," said Anibal Maricevich, bishop of Concepcion, on the Chaco frontier.

Nowhere is abuse of Indians worse than in the region of the Guayaki tribe, on the new highway leading to Paraguay's frontier with Argentina and Brazil. Protests against the situation have been made in Congress and the United Nations.

Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D., said, "A government dedicated to the extermination of a part of its people does not deserve our aid any more than a convicted, self-confessed murderer deserves to receive a government welfare check."

Some reports have been exaggerated. Abuses by Paraguayan settlers in the early 1960s, including torture and a slave market at San Juan Nepomuceno, were reported by a German anthropologist in 1971 and 1972 as if they were current events. The result was an international outcry that was joined by some Paraguayan anthropologists.

**Facts Distorted**

At least three admitted that the reports were "exaggerated." They had repeated the charges "because we saw the value it would have in changing Paraguayan attitudes," anthropologist Miguel Chase-Sardi said about a year ago.

He and others had been trying for years to get the government to move against the abuses of Indians, and that is what happened.

"Actually, things have improved a great deal out there now," Bartolomeu Melia, another prominent anthropologist, said in 1975. He was expelled from Paraguay last year.

Efforts by other groups to help the Indians have been opposed by Gen. Alfredo Stroessner's government as intervention. Last year, Mr. Chase-Sardi and another anthropologist were arrested on charges of "subversion." Mr. Chase-Sardi was released seven months later after protests from a Danish group and the U.S. Embassy in Asuncion.

They had been involved in Project Marandu, an effort to speed the Indians' assimilation into modern Paraguay and to reduce prejudice against them.

## Thais, Burmese In Sea Battle

BANGKOK, June 19. (UPI).—A Burmese gunboat attack on a Thai fishing fleet left 12 fishermen dead and about 50 others prisoners of Burma, provincial officials said today.

Rescue craft picked up 47 of 59 men who jumped from one trawler after it was raked by gunfire while trying to flee the Burmese attack. Marine police said the trawler sank. The other 12 were presumed dead. Three other trawlers were captured.

The attack was the latest in a year-long series of incidents at sea between Thailand and Burma in the Andaman Sea.

## *Benzene Leak In Vienna Ca Seven-Hour Bl*

VIENNA, June 19 Benzene escaping from road tanker early today and burned along a th embankment and in the s system here.

Hundreds of firemer mobilized to battle the hour blaze in what the Fire Department describe biggest operation since War II. Flames shot out ers thoughout southern after the benzene seeped i system.

Police rode through the ed area in loudspeaker v made radio broadcasts. people not to start the light open fires or ligh rettes to avoid ignitir fumes escaping from the age tunnels.

Railroad officials sai thought the benzene through a defective val was ignited by an over braking system on the The car was carrying 55 benzene, but it was not i exactly known how much





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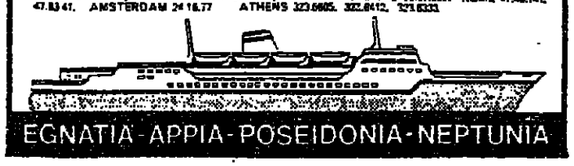
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EGNATIA-APPIA-POSEIDONIA-NEPTUNIA


هكذا من الأصل

## e Passes ill to Bar tion Aid

### l Funds Use ure's Target

GTON, June 19 (IHT). e has voted for the in a row to bar the al money to pay for

decision, taken Fri- margin of 201-155, the use of federal promote or pay for Most abortions fi- the federal govern- performed on women edicaid funds.

se also agreed by to limit the govern- to implement "af- tion" programs, which sed to make up for rimination against minorities.

ndments were added illion appropriations Departments of Labor Education and Wel- measure was passed

Carter, who recom- lower figure for the , has indicated that ept the House spend-

ion amendment, sug- ep. Henry Hyde, R- atical to one adopted use last year when n appropriations bill agencies.

e retreated on the when the Senate ob- final bill contained banning the use of ds for abortions ex- woman's life was in

abortion provision year has never been l because of an ap- ground that it was ry. The Supreme t likely to hear the its recess next month ll will expire before returns for its fall

ate Appropriations will begin work to- a Labor-HEW bill ns a provision per- erally financed abor- e a woman's life. enate adopts a bill om the House version, e committee will be

ndment to limit "af- tion" was opposed by tary Joseph Califano id it would weaken 's power to enforce imination laws and erse much of the ade in civil rights in years.

## Rebukes eneral for rediction

GTON, June 19 (AP). icials rebuked a three- l for his unauthorized at the United States up in the middle of a ese war, but took no lock his pending pro- scheduled new assign-

Donn Starry spent 30 iday night with Army Clifford Alexander and ef of Staff Bernard the Pentagon.

e meeting the two is- ement saying they had ien. Starry of the need eeches before delivery expressed our mutual at he had failed to do

rry had arrived from earlier Friday. His ment is as head of the ing and doctrine com- Fort Monroe, Va. eral told a high school class in Frankfurt last the Soviet Union and bably would fight a during the students' nd that the United bably would get in-



United Press International.

**LIFE AT STAKE—A Boston policeman walks out on a ledge of a Chauncy Street building to help a colleague prevent a 92-year-old woman from jumping. The aged woman, a resident of the building, was later hospitalized for observation.**

*Relive Terror in Court*

## 10 Schoolchildren Identify Killer of Teacher

DETROIT, June 19 (AP).—Eight-year-old Regina Robinson cried when she got home from testifying in court earlier this month. The next day she was afraid to go to school alone.

Regina was one of 10 young witnesses called to the stand at a murder trial. But she was too frightened to do more than glance at the man she had seen shoot her teacher in the head five times in the classroom Nov. 10.

Another witness, Pamela Ann Burnett, saw her mother crying in the audience, left the stand and began sobbing herself. She said later she was frightened by the defendant's "yellow eyes."

But 8-year-old Fred Mrozek, who had been so upset at the time of the slaying that he was reluctant to go outdoors for several months, confidently pointed to defendant Al Lewis as the gunman.

His testimony and that of two other pupils helped persuade a jury to convict Lewis of second-degree murder Friday. Lewis, who was teacher Bettye McCaster's estranged husband, will face a maximum penalty of life imprisonment at his sentencing June 24.

Regina's mother, Gloria Robinson, says the experience was so traumatic that her daughter wept uncontrollably afterward and begged her to accompany her to school for the final day of classes.

"She's just upset from the whole ordeal," Mrs. Robinson said. "I'm very sorry I even let her go down there [to court] ... if I had it to do over again, she never would have gone down there to relive all that. It was like it just happened."

Mrs. Robinson said Regina "could identify the man, but she wouldn't. She was ready to say that was him. And when she went down for the [police] line-up (when Lewis was first captured by the police) she could identify him, but she wouldn't."

John Thompson, assistant Wayne County prosecutor, defends the decision to call the children as witnesses.

**'Legal Duty'**

"People don't seem to understand," he said. "We have a legal duty. The eyewitnesses have to be produced. They have to testify. If we did not produce them, the jury can infer that the witnesses would be able to testify against us."

Mr. Thompson said he interviewed all 29 of the children who witnessed the killing months ago "and none of them exhibited any sort of traumatic behavior."

The 10 who testified were selected by Mr. Thompson based on "sort of intuitive judgment, based on how I thought they would react on the stand."

Mr. Thompson said some parents "did indicate a reluctance to let their children testify," but none asked specifically that their children not be put through the ordeal.

Mr. Thompson said he decided not to put all the youngsters in the witness chair because "it was clear to me there was enough testimony and more would be repetitive."

The children underwent preparation for testifying with a trip to the courtroom May 9. Judge Patricia Boyle spoke with them briefly in an attempt to relax them for the time they would be called to testify.

During interviews with the children, Mr. Thompson emphasized the need to tell the truth and not to invent answers for the jury if they did not know something.

Most of the youngsters were so shaken that psychiatric services were offered and special counseling was made available. Miss McCaster's replacement, Emma Jean Tillman, has extensive training in handling youngsters with unusual problems.

She said at the time of the slaying her students would not talk about it, but when the youngsters came into class after testifying, many of them expressed their anger at the killing. She regards this as a healthy sign.

"Now they were calm enough to say how much they hated him," said Mrs. Tillman. Earlier, she said, "they were sort of faulting all adults for that bad experience they had."

## *Florida Death Ruling Upheld In Ex Post Facto Law Case*

By Lesley Oelsner

WASHINGTON, June 19 (NYT).—The Supreme Court has upheld by a 6-3 vote a death sentence that was imposed on a man under Florida's death penalty law for murders that he committed before that law went into effect.

At the time of the murders, the state had a different capital punishment law—a law that was ultimately struck down as unconstitutional.

The murderer had contended that his sentence violated the Constitution's ban against "ex post facto" laws, or laws that are passed after the fact, making a crime out of something that already happened, or increasing the penalties for a crime that already occurred.

The court, in an opinion by Justice William Rehnquist Friday, held that the sentence did not violate the ex post facto provision.

**'Fair Warning'**

It found that the old statute had given the murderer "fair warning" that the killings might be punishable by death, and that this was "sufficient compliance" with the ex post facto provision. The three dissenters—Justices John Paul Stevens, William Brennan jr. and Thurgood Marshall—called this finding a "clear departure" from earlier decisions.

In a dissent by Justice Stevens, they stressed that since the former state death penalty law was ultimately invalidated, there was, at the time of the murders, "no constitutional procedures for imposing the death penalty in Florida." Previous Supreme Court interpretations of the ex post facto provisions stated that "the Constitution forbids the application of any new punitive measure to a crime already consummated, to the detriment or material disadvantage of the wrongdoer," the dissent noted. Hence, it contended, the sentence in this case was unconstitutional.

**'Procedural' Change**

Justice Rehnquist, in his opinion, contended that the changes in the statute were simply "procedural," and also that they were "on the whole ameliorative," providing new procedural safeguards. Hence, the opinion said, the new statute was not an "ex post facto" law, in the sense of increasing the penalty for a crime from what it had been at the time the crime occurred.

The ruling condemns to death Ernest Dobbert jr., who was convicted in 1974 of the slaying of two of his children.

It was unclear if any other death-row inmates would be immediately affected. The ruling could only apply to persons whose cases fell within a similar legal situation. Conceivably, it might only apply in Florida.

## Reviews Urged In Gene Studies

GENEVA, June 19 (Reuters).—International health experts are urging a regular review of safety standards in genetic engineering.

The Medical Research Advisory Committee of the Geneva-based World Health Organization concluded a one-week meeting here Friday with a call for officials who set national safety standards to meet annually to report on the effectiveness of their guidelines and plans for action.

The research, involving the splicing of genes, has been hailed by some scientists as opening the way to great medical and technological advances, including a cure for cancer. But others fear that it could unleash a new, incurable virus on the world.

## *Space Shuttle Is Carried 747 in 1st Manned Flight*

DS AIR FORCE BASE, ne 19 (AP).—The reus- e shuttle, USS Enter- ying its first men aloft, r this desert space test gyback yesterday on a 7 for slightly more than s.

ght was postponed Fri- n part of the craft's system and one of its puters failed. The pig- esting is designed to the shuttle's eventual The $500-million shuttle to space aboard a rocket 30s, then will detach and crew and supplies to ce stations. It will be land again on earth to l as many as 100 times.

ket engines are designed on only in airless space erday's flying was done mbo jet. The first flight the unmanned shuttle to a jumbo jet went in February and March.

### in Pakistan Bus

IABAD, Pakistan, June ).—Twenty-eight persons lled yesterday and 30 injured when a passenger nged into a ravine in a nous area at Alipur, 150 rth of here, officials said.

*Urges End to Torture*

## U.S. Calls on OAS to Approve Strong Human Rights Motion

ST. GEORGES, Grenada, June 19 (AP).—The United States and three other countries introduced a strong human rights resolution yesterday at the General Assembly of the Organization of American States.

It calls for a strengthening of the Inter-American Human Rights Commission and an end to "torture, summary execution and prolonged detention."

The resolution, cosponsored by Venezuela, Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic, also urges OAS members to provide the commission with documents on alleged human rights violations and to permit it to carry out investigations in all member countries.

During his 48-hour stay here, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance called for a strengthening of the human rights commission. He said that making human rights the dominant issue of the OAS meeting was the only way to make progress in a hemisphere riddled with violators of personal liberties.

**4 Major Points**

The new resolution has four major points:

- That the commission's resources be increased "so that it can become more effective."
- That all member states fully cooperate with the commission by providing any documents requested and "all other measures required to facilitate the work of the commission including the protection from retaliation of individuals who cooperate with the commission."
- That the commission organize a program of visits to all member states "so that it may consult with governments and private groups on means for the progressive promotion of human rights."
- That no state be permitted "to suspend or interfere with the individual's fundamental rights such as security from torture, summary execution, and prolonged detention without opportunity to test the charges in a fair judicial proceeding."

**5 Other Resolutions**

The resolution is the sixth, and the strongest, to be placed before the OAS's juridical-political committee. The others are:

Argentina has asked the commission to deal with human rights violations by terrorists. The Dominican Republic seeks a further study of terrorism. Colombia wants a strengthening of the commission's investigative powers. Venezuela urges continued monitoring by the commission of human rights in Chile. And El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua call for an end to the OAS's investigations of human rights in Chile.

The commission has been under attack by the rightist military governments of Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentina. They argue that the OAS should recognize that terrorist groups are responsible for the escalation of violence.

## *Wallace Plans Race for Senate*

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. June 19 (AP).—Gov. George Wallace said yesterday he intends to run for the U.S. Senate seat held by veteran Democrat John Sparkman, who has not announced whether he will seek re-election.

The governor, speaking at the annual meeting of the Alabama Associated Press Broadcasters Association, said he was not making formal announcement of his candidacy, but "it's the most formal one that I have made. I intend to announce that I will run."

There have been rumors that Sen. Sparkman will retire next year, at the end of his term, and Gov. Wallace said he did not believe the senator would run again. "I won't be an anti-Sparkman candidate," he said.

## 'Legion Disease' Found on West Coast

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 19 (AP).—State health authorities say they have discovered the first confirmed case of "legionnaire's disease" on the West Coast.

A 61-year-old college custodian from Bellingham died in April from the same disease that caused the deaths of 29 persons who attended an American Legion convention in Philadelphia last July, officials said. But the death does not indicate an outbreak of the disease in the state, officials said.

## U.S. Agriculture Aide

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP).—Henrietta Duncan McArthur, a former bank executive in Atlanta, Ga., has been named deputy assistant secretary of agriculture for world development.

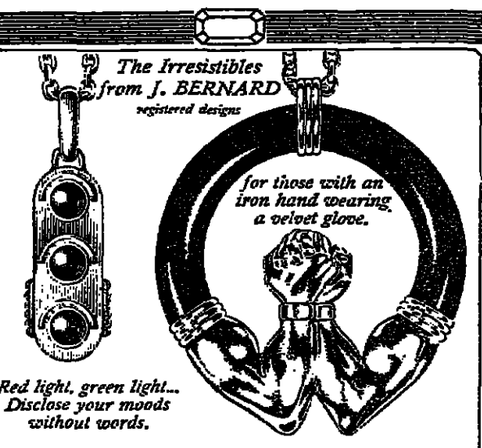




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# Alaska Oil Starts Flowing Today After Years of Spewing Controversy

By Bill Stall

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—The trans-Alaska pipeline is ready to carry oil to the energy-hungry United States, nine years after geologists discovered a bonanza of oil on the frigid shores of the Arctic Ocean in far north Alaska.

Oil is to start flowing south through the 789-mile steel tube as early as tomorrow, barring last-minute problems.

[In Washington, the Interior Department announced today that it has approved the start-up of the pipeline.]

One of the most ambitious construction projects ever undertaken, the pipeline also has been one of the most troubled projects in the United States in terms of conflict between protection of the environment and U.S. demands for oil and the profit motive of big business; soaring construction costs still not explained to the satisfaction of Alaskan officials, and of social and economic impact that has put Alaska through something of a time warp, from last frontier to the eve of the 21st Century.

Alaska Gov. Jay Hammond said, "People ask me if it has been good or bad for Alaska. It's too early to tell."

The economic benefits to the state may make it worthwhile, he said. But the project has altered the Alaskan life that had attracted many immigrants from the lower 48 states. "We can never go back to the old days," Mr. Hammond said.

The oil from Alaska eventually will increase U.S. supplies by 10 per cent to 12 per cent.

The oil also is an important factor in President Carter's plan to ease reliance on oil imports. But much of the first oil from Alaska to hit the West Coast will be considered "surplus."

### Debates Continue

Sabotage, possibly by Arab terrorists, has been a publicly expressed concern. And both Alaska and the U.S. Justice Department have accused the pipeline partners of proposing excessive rates to transport the oil to market.

The influx of oil money into Alaska allowed the state to spend heavily on new programs. But now it faces a year-to-year fiscal problem so serious that Gov. Hammond described it as "the same countdown to chaos that confronted New York City."

In spite of the problems, the opening of the pipeline allows the United States to tap reserves of 9½ billion barrels of oil—the largest discovery ever made in North America.

In a speech last month, the man who directed the project described it as "probably the largest peacetime logistics challenge in history." He is E.L. Patton, chairman and chief executive officer of Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., a consortium of eight oil companies.

The job is done. And, according to experts and computer printouts, the line will carry up to 1.2 million barrels of oil a day without breaking—even in the face of a natural calamity such as an earthquake.

### Quake Hit Valdez

Portions of the pipeline were built to withstand an earthquake of 8.5 on the Richter scale. The chance of such a quake is more than speculation. One of that magnitude shook Alaska 13 years ago. One of the hardest-hit areas was Valdez.

But no one knows how well the pipeline will work. The start-up itself is a complex operation that will take weeks before the first oil from the North Slope will reach the ice-free tanker port of Valdez on Alaska's southern coast.

As it flows from the wells, the oil is hot—about 140 degrees Fahrenheit. Under natural pressure, it will spew into an empty steel conduit that is freezing or below. It gradually will cool as it is pumped from Prudhoe Bay over the Brooks Range at 4,800-foot Atigun Pass, drops across the Arctic Circle and the Yukon River, courses by Fairbanks, goes up over the Alaska range east of Mount McKinley, crosses the Chugach Mountains and finally reaches Valdez.

State officials who helped oversee construction generally are confident there will be no leaks or spills. Some environmentalists, however, are skeptical. "I'm convinced there is going to be a break sooner or later, probably sooner," said Brock Evans of the Sierra Club.

### Tanker Spills a Question

Gov. Hammond said he is more concerned about the possibility of a tanker spill at Port Valdez or Prince William Sound.

The Sierra Club and others also question Alyeska's ability to halt a spill, if one occurs, and to clean up the oil. Alyeska contends it has developed "the most extensive emergency contingency plan ever devised."

The first day's flow of 300,000 barrels gradually will be increased to 1.2 million barrels by early August. By then, the oil will have heated the pipe to 140 degrees and is expected to flow freely. But the first oil will cool, possibly down to 30 degrees, before it reaches Valdez. The oil will thicken gradually. Wax that is dissolved in the hot oil entering the pipe may build up on the inside of the 48-inch diameter tube.

Alyeska plans to run mechanical scraping devices through the line, if necessary, to peel away the wax. Company officials say they are confident the line could not be plugged. But a shutdown in winter of three weeks or more could clog the line.

Plans to clear it if that happened have been under study in Washington. When full, the line will contain an estimated 9 million barrels of oil. Safety devices include 151 cutoff valves that could, the company claims, isolate a leak within 10 minutes after a break occurs and limit most spills to 14,000 barrels.

### Security Feared

The problem of keeping the pipeline secure in the face of vandalism or a terrorist attack has been raised at congressional hearings.

Last month, reporter Roger Painter of the weekly Alaska Advocate said he and photographer Ken Roberts penetrated the security system and escaped after making a mock terrorist attack.

To the extent he has been briefed on pipeline security, Gov. Hammond said he believes it is reasonably good. He said it is impossible to provide total security for a project of that size.

The state, joined by the Justice Department, has protested rates the firms propose to charge for transporting oil via the pipeline.

The Justice Department contends, in a protest filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, that the eight oil firms would reap unfair profits—overcharges of $800 million a year—under rate schedules now before the ICC. The oil companies proposed charging from $6.04 to $6.40 a barrel while a Justice Department official said $4.60 a barrel would return a generous profit. Justice Department officials said the excess profits would come as other oil companies produce from the North Slope and have only one way to get the oil out—through the pipeline.

### Cost Challenged

The state is challenging the rate schedule because, through a complex taxing system, it would collect more revenues on the oil—produced from state leases—if the pipeline tariffs were lower.

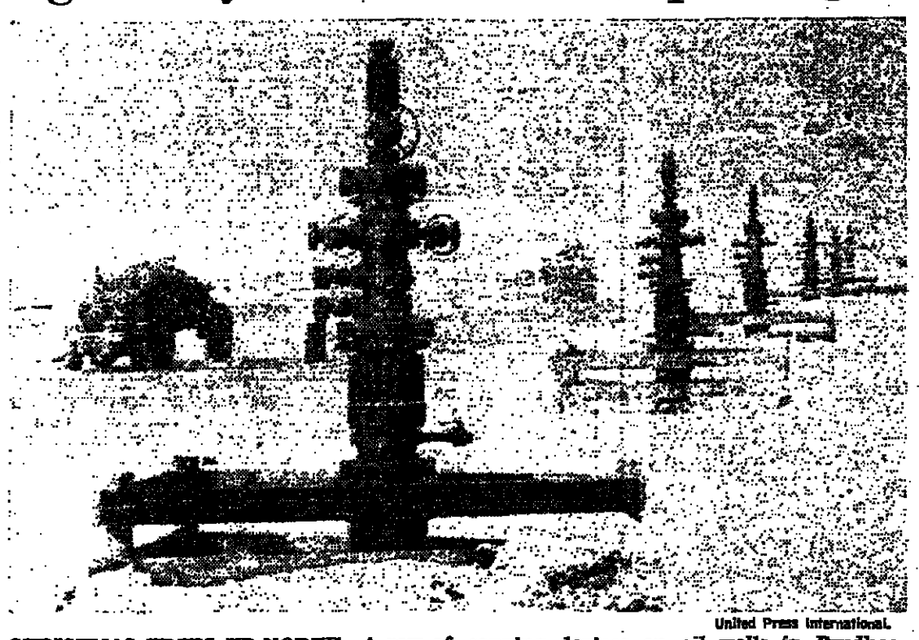
A critical part of the dispute is the actual cost of construction because that figure is used in setting the rates.

Alyeska pegged the cost at $7.7 billion. But officials of the Alaska Pipeline Commission said the firm was contending—for rate purposes—that the total was $11 billion including interest on money borrowed and the cost of restoring the land to its original state when the pipeline no longer is used.

Completion of the pipeline will create a temporary surplus of crude oil moving to the West Coast, the nearest natural market. The coasts can absorb only about 700,000 barrels a day until facilities are developed to move it inland, said W.P. Madar, a Standard Oil of Ohio spokesman.

With the United States importing 6 million barrels of oil a day, the expected West Coast surplus is strictly a regional problem, he said. For the time being, the oil that cannot be handled in the West will be shipped through the Panama Canal to Gulf Coast ports in Texas and Louisiana, industry officials said. That will significantly increase the cost of the oil.

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United Press International.

**CHRISTMAS TREES UP NORTH—A row of capping devices on oil wells in Prudhoe Bay, one of the terminals of the Alaska petroleum pipeline which is opening today.**

## Key U.S., British Firms Taken Off Arab Boycott List

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 19 (Reuters).—Several major U.S. and British firms were taken off the Arab League boycott blacklist, boycott Commissioner-General Mohamed Mahgoub said today.

Mr. Mahgoub said that the firms submitted documents showing that they satisfied boycott regulations. The regulations ban a firm from doing business in the Arab world if it trades with Israel.

The U.S. firms are General Motors, Westinghouse and the Bank of America and the British firm is General Electric, he said.

"These firms were allowed to operate freely in the Arab world to show the Arab boycott goodwill and that boycott regulations were not based on racial grounds," the official Egyptian Middle East news agency said.

Last week the boycott conference announced that 28 names were taken off the list, including the major British bank, Barclays. Other names were not given.

## Marcos Foe Son Slain; Four Held

MANILA, June 19 (Reuters).—Police said today that four men have been arrested for the murder of Luis Manuel Mijares, 15, son of one of President Ferdinand Marcos's severest critics.

The young man's body was identified on Friday after he had been missing since May 30.

The boy's father, Primitivo Mijares, is in self-exile in the United States where he has been making speeches critical of the martial law regime of President Marcos. He was formerly the head of the government's media advisory council.

## Italy Church Collapse

PITIGLIANO, Italy, June 19 (UPI).—The roof of the main church in this central Italian village collapsed today. Police reported no injuries.

## Cosmos-919 Aloft

MOSCOW, June 19 (UPI).—Cosmos-919 was launched yesterday.

## Yugoslavs Hold Bulgarian, 22, As Hijacker

BELGRADE, June 19 (UPI).—Yugoslav police were holding a 22-year-old Bulgarian hijacker yesterday who wanted to defect to the West—but the plane did not have sufficient fuel.

The hijacker, Rumen Dimitrov, boarded a Balkan Airlines turboprop with 49 passengers and crew on a domestic flight within Bulgaria last night. He pulled a pistol on a stewardess and ordered the pilot: "Fly me to the West," police said.

The Soviet-made Antonov 24 had been on a 95-mile flight from Vidin, in northern Bulgaria, to the capital of Sofia, and had barely enough fuel in its tanks to reach Belgrade. "It literally ran out of gas just after landing—the engines cut by themselves," an airport official said.

Yugoslav officials did not say whether they planned to prosecute him under Yugoslav law or return him to Bulgaria.

## Malaysia Battle Kills 3

KUALA LUMPUR, June 19 (Reuters).—Two Communist guerrillas and a senior police officer were killed and another police officer was wounded in a gunbattle on the outskirts of Kuala Lumpur today, police said. Police said they captured two guerrillas.

## Eskimos From 3 Countries Urge Fuel-Search Rules for Arctic

BARROW, Alaska, June 19 (AP).—Eskimos from three nations have called on all governments to establish uniform rules for offshore oil and gas development throughout the Arctic.

The resolution, one of 17 approved Friday by 54 delegates to the 1st Circumpolar Conference last week, also calls for an Eskimo-controlled technology assessment program, an Arctic population policy, locally controlled wildlife management and an international Arctic coastal zone management program.

Eskimos from Alaska, Canada and Greenland also took stands on issues ranging from native land claims to demilitarization of the Arctic.

The question of energy development was regarded by most conference participants as the most important, however.

By demilitarization, the conferees said they meant an end to all military activity, including bases, maneuvers, weapons testing and dumping military waste.

The delegates declined to endorse a fight by Eskimos of Canada's Mackenzie Delta area against government-sponsored oil and gas exploration in the Beaufort Sea. A resolution said only that the conference supported efforts to protect Eskimo rights pending a just settlement of native land claims.

The delegates also have approved work on a charter for a new international organization of Eskimos, and they voted on a resolution urging international safeguards for Arctic resources and environment.

## Obituaries

### Dr. Benjamin Lee, Physicist Backed Force Gauge Theory

NEW YORK, June 19 (NYT).—Dr. Benjamin Lee, 42, head of the theoretical group at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory in Batavia, Ill., and an internationally known physicist, was killed Thursday in a highway accident.

Dr. Lee, who was born in Seoul, was a leading contributor to a theory that seeks to link two of the basic forces in nature—the "weak" force manifested in radioactivity and the force responsible for all electrical and magnetic phenomena. Recent observations at the Fermi Laboratory and elsewhere have given considerable support to such a "gauge" theory.

Dr. Lee, who wrote more than 100 scientific papers, came to the United States in 1956 and studied at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Pennsylvania. He became a U.S. citizen in 1958.

Dr. Lee was formerly at the Institute for Advanced Studies at the University of Paris. He was a fellow of the Sloan Foundation, a Guggenheim fellow and a fellow of the American Physical Society. He was on a variety of academic advisory groups.

### Alan Reed

LOS ANGELES, June 19 (UPI).—Actor Alan Reed, 69, a veteran of 56 years in show business, a specialist in dialect voices, and an early radio performer, died Tuesday.

Mr. Reed was the original "daddy" to Fanny Brice's "Snooks," an early radio net show. He appeared on Allen's radio show "Allen's Al was a character on "Duffy's" ern" and "My Friend Ir Later, as a film actor, he in "The Postman Always F Twice," "Breakfast at Tiffa and "Dream of Kings." He worked on Broadway and vision.

### Viktor Muravlenko

MOSCOW, June 19 (UP Viktor Muravlenko, 65, a de of the Supreme Soviet, has the newspaper Pravda repo He directed the developmen the oil region of west Sib the country's largest oil-pro ing region.

### Lev Cherepnin

MOSCOW, June 19 (UP The Soviet government Izvestia has reported the d of Soviet historian Lev Che nin, 72, who died last Sun Mr. Cherepnin was a prof of history at Moscow Unive specializing in medieval hi of the Russian state.

## Train Bomb Kills 1 in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, June 19 (UPI).—A bomb exploded aboard an international express train in northern Yugoslavia today, killing one passenger and injuring seven, police said.

The train, the main express from West Germany to Greece, was east of Ljubljana when the bomb exploded.

Among the injured were two Finnish students. The dead passenger, still unidentified, and the other injured person were Yugoslavs, police said.

## Chirac Declares Giscard Out as Majority Chief

PARIS, June 19 (AP).—Ga leader Jacques Chirac said i interview published today President Valéry Giscard taing was "no longer the le of the governing majori France.

In the magazine Le Point Chirac reasoned that the P dent had abandoned the po "quite simply because he de contrary to his predecessors to assume the responsibility

Mr. Chirac, who resigned year as prime minister in position to several of Mr. card's policies and subsequ became mayor of Paris, ha tacked the President frequ in recent months.

He quoted the President's ment that he would see ou term until 1981, even if th wins next year's national ele "When he said that, he ren ed being leader of the majo Mr. Chirac said. He added the President could thus longer delegate this power Prime Minister," Raymond B whom Mr. Giscard has sai lead the majority into elections.

## Cholera Spreads In Japan Port, A Victim Dies

TOKYO, June 19 (UPI).—number of cholera victims timued to rise in the we Japanese port city of Arid day despite intensified effor health officials. Officials that 63 persons have chole

The first fatality was rep He was Yasuichi Nishibata,

The report of the new ca came after officials sent t Health and Welfare Mi to Arida, Wakayama Pre for inspections discounted possibility of a further spre

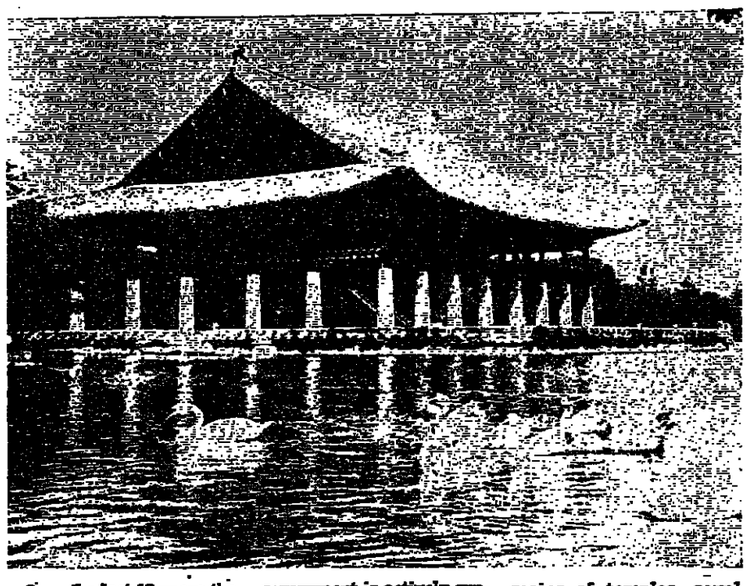
But the outbreak spre Tokyo yesterday. A woma pital employee in an Koganei, who recently ret from Manila, was confirm be a cholera case. Official pect the disease was carri Japan by Japanese who re visited the Philippines.


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## Tourism Soars in the Land of the Morning Calm

Korea's popularity as a tourist destination is taking a quantum leap forward as visitors from around the world discover that the "Land of the Morning Calm" has much to offer travelers seeking a world of difference.



Over the last 13 years the number of tourists visiting Korea has increased at an average rate of 38% annually. Last year alone over 830,000 tourists visited the Republic of Korea and All indications forecast that in 1977 about one million visitors will come to this new "Gateway to the Orient". There are many reasons for such growth.

Korea has always been famous for its scenery. The very name "Land of the Morning Calm" evokes a world of leisure and tranquility. The Korean peninsula is also a repository of oriental culture, its landscape dotted with temples, pagodas, and ancient ruins. A tour through the countryside is a tour through Korean history.

Those whose experience of Korea has been limited to battlefield newsreels will be amazed by the Korea of the seventies a nation displaying some of the most spectacular forests and mountains in the Orient, as well as a wide variety of recreational activities and comfortable tourist accommodations which are constantly being expanded.

With a projection of two million visitors per year by the early 1980's, the government has given the tourist industry "strategic industry" status. The government is actively supporting this with the construction of new hotels, resort complexes, and recreational facilities of all kinds, welcoming joint venture capitalization for all of these areas. By the end of last year, 2,000 new hotel rooms were constructed and another 3,200 rooms will be added this year, bringing the total to 15,200 rooms by the end of 1977.

The development of natural tourism resources is being accomplished through the establishment of ten "Tourist Estate" destinations.

These destinations embrace every aspect of the Korean experience from cities to national parks. Each "Estate" will be developed to enhance its own unique features.

Typical of these areas is the beautiful Sorak region on the East coast, a wilderness of cascading streams, fantastic rock formations, cliffs and forests. The government has earmarked billions of dollars for the development of this area, and when work is completed, this will be among the world's great resorts, encompassing a complete range of activities, from mountain climbing to skiing and golf—all within reach of new deluxe hotels.

Another region targeted for extensive development is the ancient Silla dynasty capital of Kyongju. Kyongju is filled with Korean cultural history in the form of the remains of temples, royal tombs, pagodas, palaces, fortresses, and one of the oldest astronomical observatories in all of Asia. Bomun Lake will be the site of a first-class resort area featuring 11 hotels with some 3,000 guest rooms, waterside recreational areas, and major entertainment facilities. Set within the glory of the ancient Silla kingdom, the resort will be one of the world's most modern tourist complexes.

Since Korea has four distinct climatic seasons, tourism is seasonal in nature. Mount Sorak, for example, has excellent skiing facilities, and it attracts much international attention during the winter, particularly from Southeast Asian countries that don't have a winter of their own. Being a peninsula, with ocean on three sides of its land mass, Korea sides of its land mass, Korea is also graced with miles of attractive beaches, extremely popular with summer travelers.

The government of Korea is conducting intensive training programs for tourism personnel. The Tourism Training Institute, an affiliate of the Korea National Tourism Corporation, has been constructed in Seoul. The building occupies one full acre (on a 4.2 acre site). The Institute plans to train (and retrain) 7,000 people per year. Its dormitory facilities accommodate 450 people. In addition, tourism training facilities have been established in several colleges, and a United Nations Development Program Hotel School was established in 1975 to train hotel personnel and to offer advanced courses for hotel managers.

One of the most unique and interesting projects to promote tourism is the Revisit Korea program which falls under the auspices of the Korea National Tourism Corporation and the Korean Veterans Association. The corporation sponsors an ongoing program allowing veterans of the allied nations which sent troops to the Republic of Korea under the UN Command to revisit the country and enjoy many privileges offered them.

In extending the invitation, president of the Korea National Tourism Corporation explains, "It's one way to express our appreciation and to show how Korea grew up. Veterans are invited to come back and see the fruits of their sacrifices and discover the difference they have helped to make." Many of the veterans who remember Korea as it was during the period when hostilities were in progress are frankly astonished at Korea's development, and well being.

And it will develop further. Airline service by Korean Airlines has been expanded to Los Angeles, Paris, Zurich, Tokyo, Manila, and Osaka, with a route to West Germany imminent. The commitment of the government is also supported by the hospitality and friendliness of the Korean people. And everywhere in Korea the world traveler can find a combination of ancient glory and modern convenience possibly unique in his travels. Furthermore, there is no additional airfare charged to include Korea on the itinerary of those travelers who come to the Far East. Korea is conveniently located at only 2 hours' flight from Tokyo and 3 hours' from Hong Kong.

But maybe the most important message that the Republic of Korea has for the tourist is this. "You are welcome here."



The above story is provided from Seoul by

**Korea National Tourism Corporation**

Head Office : 199-1 Kwanhoon-dong, Chongno-ku, Seoul, Korea. Tel. 76-7911~5
New York Office : Rm. 625 Korea Center Bldg. 460 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 U.S.A. Tel. (212) 688-7543-4
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*Cool and Wet*

# Drought Only a Memory uropeans Huddle in Rain

June 19 (AP).—Bel- ns, French, Germans s sweltered under a during last year's ought. But this June idled in raincoats and brellas.

ain in sight," was the n the Brussels meteo- ice. "It's been cloudy, t and looks likely to ay," said the London nter.

n northern Italy com- rops, especially fruit, g from too much rain. s of Germany almost erage amount of rain as fallen so far this

also hit by the year, the temperature mal. Only Muscovites butch appear to be ear normal summer.

oscow Skies

ow, in contrast with rope, last summer was ettest ever. Overcast days, normal for this , persist this June but average, weathermen

ather experts report: rmal summer so far." of the Thames River educed to a compara- with dried banks on told the story of Eu- summer last year.

Thames and other vers are flowing again rs, dangerously low by il rain arrived to end , are full.

ve swept over Europe lay, last year. The orological Institute in recalled the first so- ical day" when tem- ose above 30 degrees

en on, temperatures lay after day of clear produced elation at atigue and eventually ng into billions of dol- reased food prices as red in the fields.

ight of the heat wave, s over 32 degrees cen- e normal and intense a places like London tly to the discomfort llers.

ow European countries his month:

**BELGIUM**

teorological office in aid that in contrast year's hottest three 100 years, weather for this summer were "lots of rain in sight." temperatures currently ing 20 degrees centi-

**BRITAIN**

said the weather has cloudy, cool and wet,"

especially in the south and east of the country. There had been 2.51 inches of rain so far this month while the average for the month is only 1.85 inches.

**FRANCE**

The French, having paid a special drought relief tax for farmers last year, are asking this year whether they will be faced with a "flood tax" since wet weather has led to flooding in many areas. Wine producers have asked the government for heavy subsidies to cover damage by rain and frost in southern regions.

**WEST GERMANY**

In West Germany, where the government last year made a $26-million emergency payout to farmers hit by the drought, the weather bureau in Offenbach said rain is this year's surprise. About 1.09 inches of rain fell in the first 15 days of June, almost double the 0.59 inch that fell in the entire month of June last year.

**ITALY**

In northern Italy, hard hit by last year's drought, farmers are complaining that crops, especially fruit, are suffering from excess rain. The weather mostly has been cool with unseasonal snowfalls in the eastern Alps.

**SPAIN**

Spain has had temperatures of around 23 degrees centigrade while the average during mid-May to mid-June is 27. Water authorities said reservoirs are at their highest levels in 15 years as a result of heavy rain in recent months. Experts predicted good grain and fruit crops this year, with gains of up to 15 per cent on last year's totals.

**SOVIET UNION**

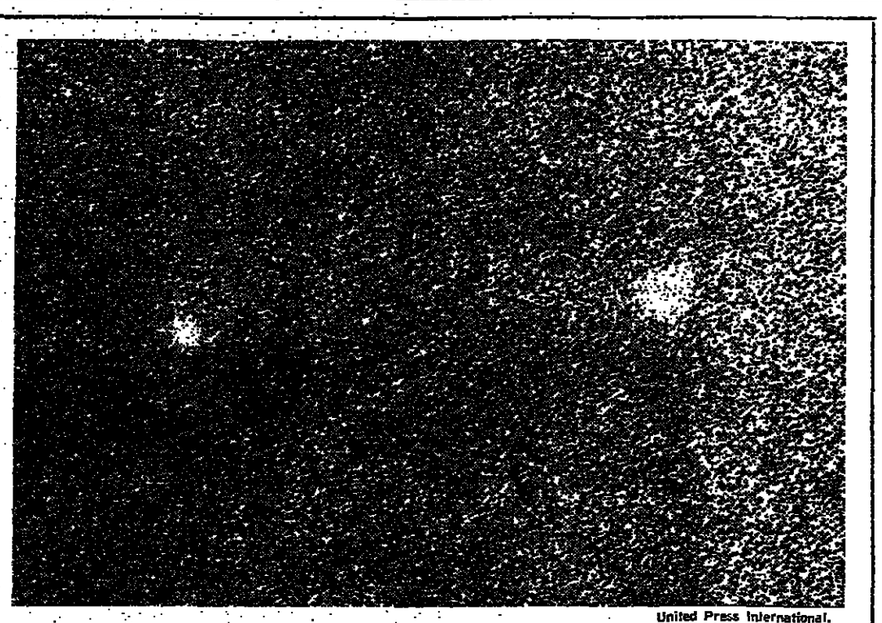
Muscovites are having what one called "a usual, ordinary Soviet summer" with temperatures of between 18-27 degrees centigrade. There have been long stretches of overcast or rainy days but nothing like the rain of last summer.

**THE NETHERLANDS**

The Dutch meteorological institute said the Netherlands is having a near-normal summer with slightly above-average rainfall last month of 2.36 inches and temperatures around 19 degrees centigrade.

## Mexican Refinery Fire

MEXICO CITY, June 19 (UPI). —A fire broke out at an oil refinery 45 miles north of here yesterday, injuring 10 workers and causing more than $1.5 million in damages before it was brought under control.



United Press International.

**NEW LOOK AT THE OLD—Kitt Peak National Observatory in Tucson, Ariz., has released photos of the Milky Way as it can be seen this month. Above are about 1 million of the 100,000 billion stars in Sagittarius. The two clusters are tightly packed "balls" of stars which have remained stuck together since their creation.**

# *SEATO Is Closing Down Without Fanfare*

BANGKOK, June 19 (AP).—The South East Asia Treaty Organization passes into history at the end of this month and officials plan no ceremony to mark its demise. The alliance was created in 1954 to resist attacks on Southeast Asian states by "Communist aggressors," but subversion became the member states' greatest concern.

SEATO stayed out of the Indochinese war and some observers questioned whether a regional grouping troubled by "too many people and too many coups" could be effective.

But regional peace and stability remains a problem in an era adjusting to a Communist Indochina. The decision to dissolve SEATO was made at a ministerial meeting in 1975.

Backed by former Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, SEATO enlisted only two Southeast Asian members—Thailand and the Philippines. The organization was to have formed a link in the NATO-CENTO-SEATO treaty alliance around the Communist bloc.

**Manila Charter**

The Manila Charter, signed in 1954, also included Pakistan, Australia, New Zealand, France and Britain in addition to the United States. Vague wording in the charter and member states' diverse, sometimes conflicting goals and interests minimized SEATO's stated purpose, military security.

Pakistan dropped out in 1973 when SEATO and its powerful backer, the United States, refused to intervene in what it saw as blatant Indian aggression against it.

The Manila pact had linked the words "Communist" and "aggression," at least for the Americans, and SEATO stayed out of the subcontinental war that saw the birth of Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan.

France dropped out of any meaningful role years ago, although its flag still flies in front of the modern, now almost empty SEATO headquarters in Bangkok. The building was erected in 1967.

**Korean War**

"SEATO came into existence, in part, because of Korea," said Secretary-General Sunthorn Hongladdarom, whose office remains one of the few not vacant in the building. Also, he said, "a conviction that the Geneva agreement after Dien Bien Phu would not be honored, especially by China," helped foster SEATO.

Now, several Southeast Asian nations, including Thailand, consider Communist Vietnam the threat. Once feared, China is said to tacitly favor a residual U.S. presence in the region to balance the Soviet Union.

"Former Secretary of State Dulles would have liked to make it [SEATO] as effective as NATO," Mr. Sunthorn commented in an interview. But the odd grouping of just-freed colonies, former colonial powers and independent Thailand could not be expected to take a unified stand on many issues. No test ever came. Participants engaged in occasional military exercises, but never fired a shot in anger.

*Beirut Embassy Employee Linked to Murder*

# Probe Said to Find Leftists Killed U.S. Envoy

By Joseph Fitchett

BEIRUT, June 19 (WP).—A thorough investigation of the slaying a year ago of U.S. Ambassador Francis Meloy jr. and an aide reportedly has convinced U.S. officials that the assassination was a carefully planned leftist terrorist operation that probably relied on an intelligence source inside the U.S. Embassy here.

The motive of the attack—apparently by a Palestinian splinter group with ties to Libya—is now believed to have been to provoke the United States into a reaction that would have sidetracked efforts then under way to end the Lebanese civil war.

It is understood that the United States and Lebanon intend to make a joint public statement soon of the findings of the U.S. investigation.

The U.S. objective appears to be eventual Lebanese action against the suspects, who are believed to be still in this country.

**'No-Man's Land'**

Mr. Meloy, his chief aide, Robert Waring, and their Lebanese driver were killed in an ambush on June 16, 1976, as they attempted to cross the "no-man's land" that divided war-torn Beirut.

According to several knowledgeable sources, however, the attack was the product of detailed planning and involved systematic surveillance, telephone monitoring and several contingency plans for exploiting expected opportunities to assassinate Mr. Meloy.

The Lebanese government of President Elias Sarkis has pledged support and cooperation in the effort to demonstrate Washington's intention to follow up on anti-U.S. terrorism. There is no evidence here of any Lebanese action so far on the Meloy killing however, and it remains a subject officials are reluctant to discuss and apparently unwilling to probe.

Unofficial evidence implicates a left-wing Lebanese splinter group known as the Socialist Labor party—the Lebanese wing of an underground pan-Arab leftist movement headed by George Habash, who also is the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

**Intervention Opposed**

The splinter group belonged to the Libyan-backed alliance of Moslems and Palestinians. The alliance was battling against Lebanese Christians a year ago and opposed Syrian intervention in Lebanon's civil war while the United States supported such intervention.

The Socialist Labor party admitted the assassination at a private session of the Moslem-Palestinian coalition, according to accounts circulating here. The murders were criticized at the meeting, but no punishment was meted out. The Socialist Labor party defended the operation as an act of "revolutionary violence."

Throughout the Lebanon war, Palestinian "rejectionists" pursued a policy of provocation, partly with the idea of creating a local revolutionary climate and partly to block any U.S.-sponsored Arab-Israeli accommodation in the Middle East.

"It's too hot to discuss," a prominent Lebanese editor said last week of the slayings, "but you might ask why the Libyan government has just been publicly rebuffed by the Carter administration."

**Request Rejected**

The U.S. State Department recently announced its rejection of a Libyan request for an exchange of ambassadors. Libya was named in a State Department list of Arab regimes accused of supporting terrorism.

Libyan support for the Socialist Labor party and similar groups during the civil war here has been clearly established.

The operation clearly involved a considerable degree of skill. Incidents that initially appeared as lapses in embassy security—a failure of the trailing security car to follow orders, a malfunctioning of Mr. Meloy's car radio and failure of Mr. Meloy's driver to take evasive action at a hostile roadblock—now are viewed as evidence of connivance by an embassy employee.

# Makarios Hints Tougher Stand On Cyprus Issue

NICOSIA, June 19 (Reuters).—President Makarios said today that the Greek and Cyprus governments would pursue a firm joint policy on the Cyprus problem and make no concessions that would "endanger the future of Cyprus Hellenism or the united status of Cyprus as a whole."

He spoke after returning from a three-day visit to Athens, during which he had talks with the Greek government.

His statement was seen as an indication that the Greek and Cyprus governments had agreed on a tougher policy on the island, which has been torn by years of feuding between the Greek and Turkish communities.

President Makarios said: "The limits of concession have been defined. We cannot go beyond them."

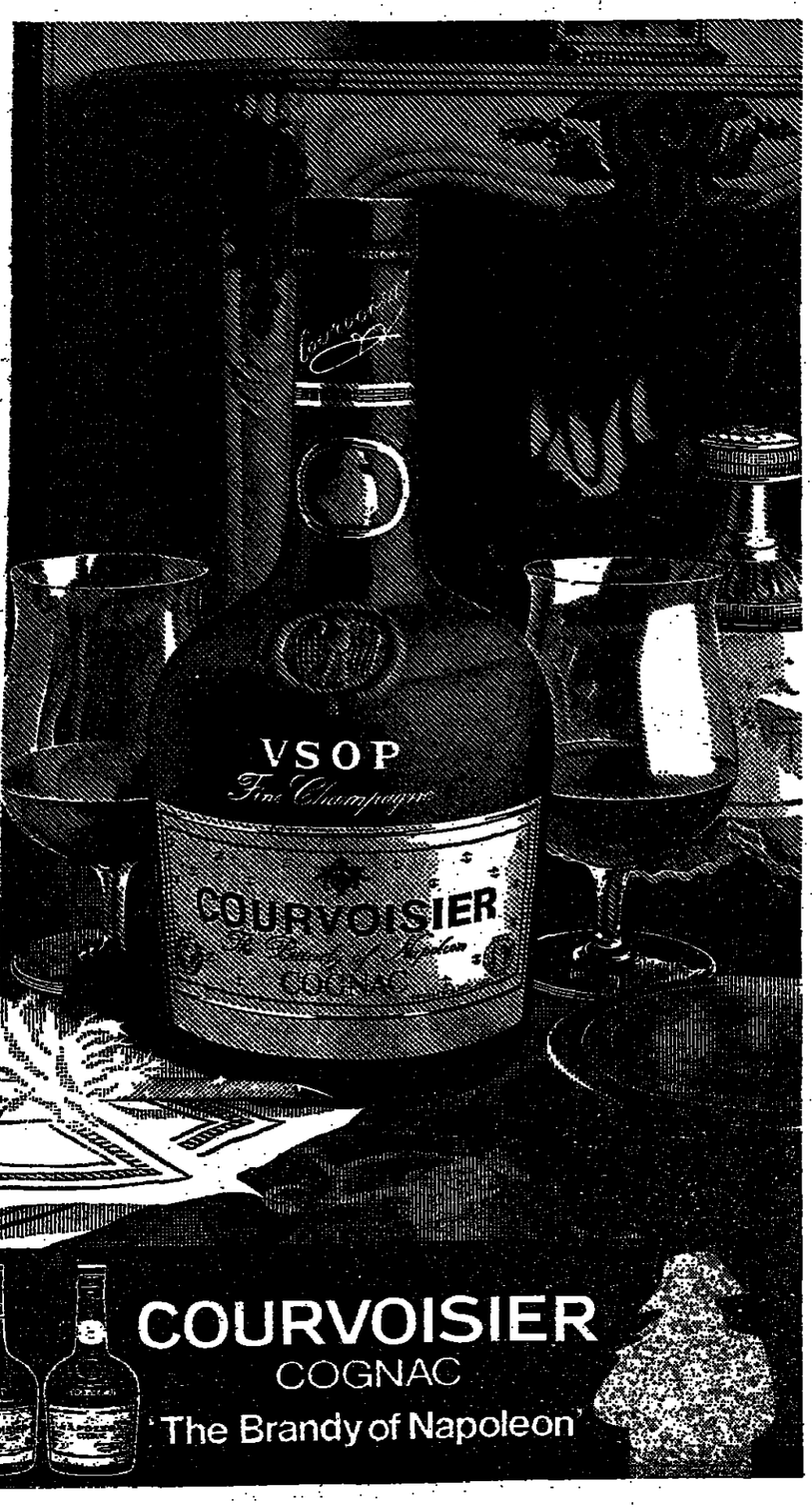
This apparently was a reference to a proposal by Greek Cypriots, at the last round of talks in Vienna, that Turkish Cypriots should keep 20 per cent of the island. They now occupy 36 per cent.

# *Amman Denies Report of a Plot*

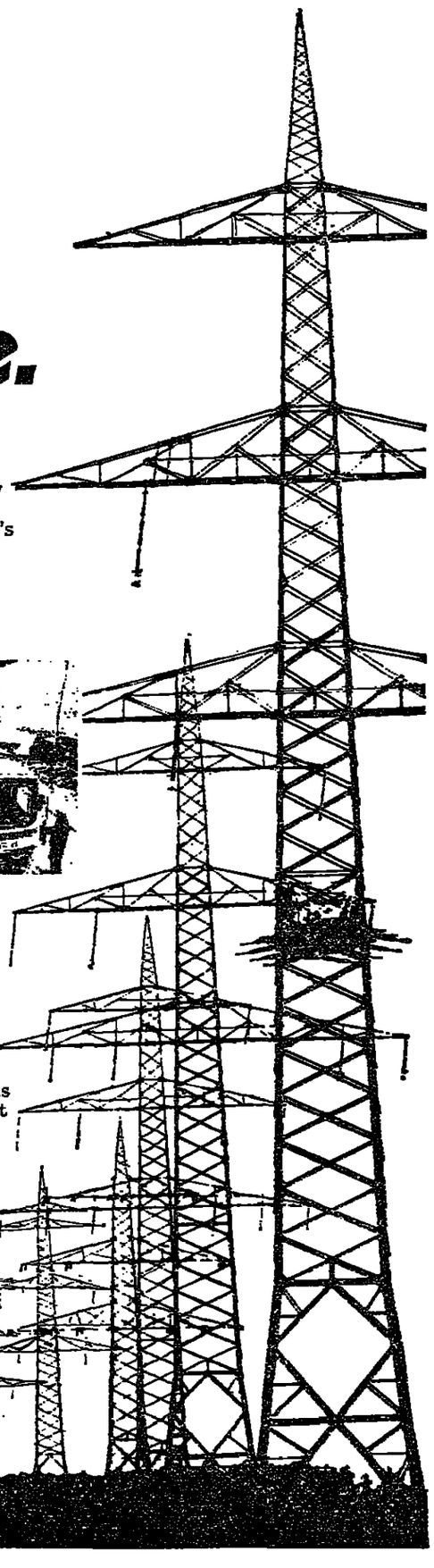
AMMAN, June 19 (Reuters).—The Jordanian government has denied a report that a plot to overthrow King Hussein in a military coup was foiled after a tip from the Soviet Union.

An official spokesman said last night that yesterday's Beirut report was a "mere fabrication and has no foundation."

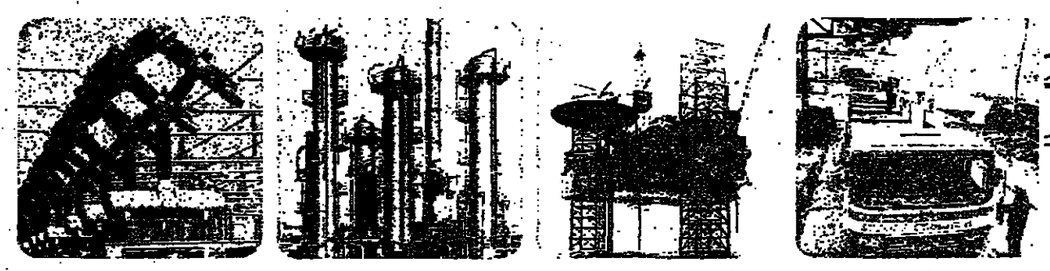
The radical Palestinian journal Al-Thawra Mustamerra had also reported in Beirut that more than 120 officers and men in the Jordanian Army were arrested after the discovery of a plot. It said tanks were to have fired on the royal saluting base during a parade on May 25, Jordan's independence day.


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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6—Monday, June 20, 1977

# Gulf and Corporate Citizenship

At first glance, the action of the Gulf Oil Corporation in joining a world uranium cartel seems to be an extension of the company's inability to tell right from wrong. Gulf has already been cited for distributing $5 million in illegal contributions; now it is under grand jury investigation for possible violation of anti-trust laws.

From 1972 to 1974, the uranium cartel helped to increase the price of uranium sevenfold, from $6 to $42. Whether Gulf's actions violated the anti-trust code is for the courts to decide. But the Gulf case focuses attention on a larger problem of corporate behavior that will come up again and again.

Like most corporations, Gulf seeks maximum profits. In 1972, one of its divisions had an opportunity to obtain them by joining a uranium cartel formed by the governments of Canada, Australia and South Africa, and supported by France. The goal was to divide world markets and raise the price of raw uranium. By law, American firms may not participate in cartels that affect American markets and prices, and Gulf was sensitive to the anti-trust implications. The company assumed its actions were legal because the cartel did not concern itself with American markets. But when international producers control world prices, domestic producers will follow the world price, especially when that price is going up. So even if the letter of the law was observed by avoiding transactions between the cartel and American consumers, the spirit of the agreement was certainly felt by American utilities and their customers.

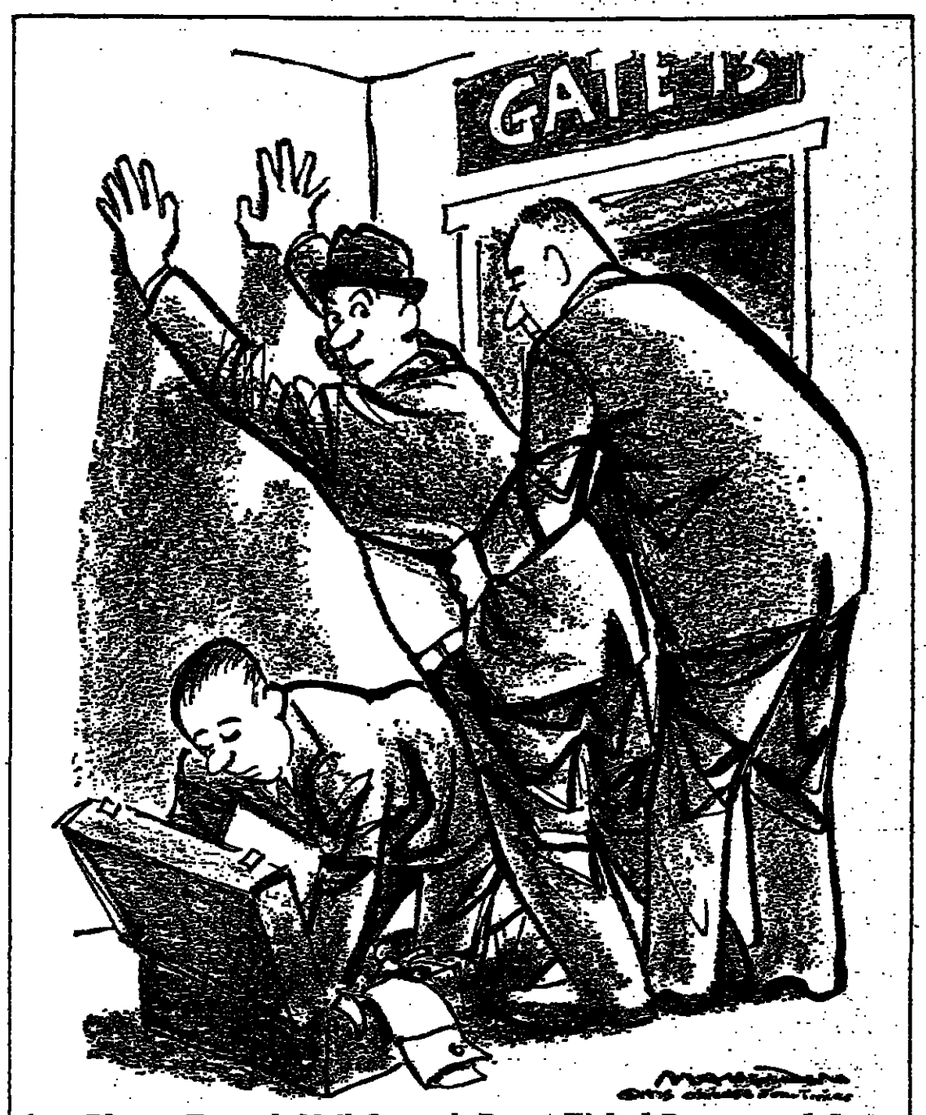
Gulf was also concerned that the cartel appear to have forced it to join; it was so eager to be forced that one of its own managers is said to have drafted the compelling letter that was signed by a Canadian energy minister.

"What should Gulf have done? Obviously, it could have stepped away from the table where the world markets were about to be divided. That would have cost it some short-term advantage; its own internal memos show that the company wanted to become "a sophisticated and substantial participant" in the global marketing of uranium and not lose the advantages given members of the club. Gulf could also have gone to the Justice Department to inquire about the anti-trust implications, or to the State Department to work with a foreign policy opposed to cartels as inefficient and unfair.

In a world where some resources are becoming scarce, the temptation to form cartels is certain to grow, especially after OPEC's brilliant success. Nor does the rest of the world share the American antipathy to cartels. Donald MacDonald, the finance minister of Canada, says the uranium cartel was created to protect Canada's uranium industry from the competitive, that is, lower prices of the American market.

*No doubt, the Gulf case and the anti-trust laws passed in the last three years will produce the appropriate caution by corporate boards. But they will miss an opportunity if they restrict themselves to defensive compliance. The short-term benefits of the cartels, even to their own members, are certain to be outweighed by the long-term penalties to world trade: cartels cause severe dislocations and finally diminish trade. American multinationals that are asked to the cartel table can use their influence to restrain the ambition of the prospective members.*

THE NEW YORK TIMES.




*'. . . Phones Tapped, Mail Opened, Doors Kicked Down . . . I Guess All This Is the Price We Gotta Pay for Living in the Free World.'*

# An Election in Spain

The first parliamentary elections in more than 40 years were held in Spain last week, and they were almost as notable for what they didn't produce as for what they did. Consider just a few of the (happily) missing developments: Widespread violence . . . massive and obstructive leftist street demonstrations . . . military intervention leading to either a right-wing-led coup or a resumption in some form of the Spanish Civil War. These were among the worst-case prospects widely discussed and worried about since the death of Generalissimo Franco and the ascension to power of the young King Juan Carlos put Spain—belatedly—on the road to democratic self-expression.

* * *

That none of it happened, and that the election seems to have produced a progressive, moderate centrist basis for a new government, is in large part owing to the political sense *and* sensitivity of Juan Carlos and his appointed Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. Acting for the King, Mr. Suarez—whose own Democratic Center group did best in the elections—went very far in permitting genuinely free and open elections. Notably they granted the Communist party a degree of freedom and legality sufficient to participate in the *elections and do badly, which it did.* The far left just did not have that fake, romantic issue it loves to exploit, namely, a claim that its working-class minions are being repressed and rendered voiceless by the outlawing of the Communist party. Mr. Suarez also managed to co-opt the strongly Francoist-oriented right-wing Popular Alliance of Manuel Fraga. He did this by running himself.

* * *

Mr. Suarez is 44 years old. Felipe Gonzales, the powerful and committed young Democratic Socialist, whose party came in second, is 35 years old. However Spain's political parties shape and reshape themselves in the days and months ahead, it seems fairly certain that the forces—center right and center left—which these two relatively young men represent—*will* dominate Spanish politics and define its main arena of combat. This is an important fact to hold onto as you contemplate, perhaps with a certain irony and nostalgia and sense of the historical moment, the return to Spanish politics of such legendary warhorses as Santiago Carillo and La Pasionaria herself, the two prominent, aging Communists who were elected to parliament. For what the Spanish voters seemed to be saying in this election was that they are no longer haunted or mesmerized by the Civil War and its politics. They have chosen modern people to tackle modern problems: The drafting of a new constitution, the fashioning of an economic program to deal with the familiar woes of foreign debt, unemployment and inflation; the negotiation of their way into Europe. A lot can yet be reversed. A lot can go wrong. But, provisional though it may be, the news from Spain last week was good.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

# *No More Room in the Garage*

By C.L. Sulzberger

MADRID.—The most significant foreign policy change following this country's election will be perceptible diminishment in Spanish eagerness to join the Common Market, generally known as the European Economic Community, or EEC.

The second change—which may be listed as likely but by no means certain—could be a souped-up effort to join NATO rapidly and then perhaps switch to it control of the strategic bases now held here by the United States under a bilateral accord.

I have discussed Spain's developing policy with several key leaders on foreign affairs attitudes, including the electoral victor, Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, present Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja, his predecessor, Jose Maria de Areilza, as well as King Juan Carlos, a friend of 20 years standing. The King has proven himself an astute chief of state although he prefers to remain above politics.

The shift in opinion on EEC is surprising. Just after Franco's death in November, 1975, there was intense Spanish interest in becoming a member of the community. The idea was to help the process of establishing a democratic system along "European" lines.

### *Competitor*

Now there is real democracy here, and Spain did it herself. Spain doesn't need EEC's political aid and can scrutinize the Common Market from a strictly economic angle. And the government sees EEC not just as a political bloc but as an economic institution which is in many respects an inconvenient competitor to present-day Spain.

Many Spaniards recall that EEC started as a six-member organization: France, Italy, West Germany and the three Benelux lands. Only in 1973, when Britain, Ireland and Denmark were admitted, did it become "The Nine."

But Spain doesn't think the six-room house can easily hold nine tenants. Where would three additional applicants—Spain, Greece and Portugal—fit in, it is asked? One cynical answer: "EEC would put us in the cellar, the attic or the garage."

This doesn't mean Madrid now wants to withdraw its application but it does wish to delay it. As things are, Portugal, which also desired a "political yes" from the community, won't become a full member for at least 10 years. All three Mediterranean states seeking entry are below EEC standards industrially and compete agriculturally with two members, Italy and France, who managed to impose community rules favoring their own farmers.

### *Communist View*

The questions of NATO relationships and U.S. bases are more tricky. Although, demonstrably, democratic Spain is now clearly eligible for NATO membership, the matter would—under existing Spanish law—have to be submitted to a national referendum. The powerful Socialist Workers party and the few regular Socialists are avowedly neutralist; the influential Communists also oppose joining. However, Suarez wants it and, in the end, he is likely to get his views endorsed.

Oddly enough, the Communists accept U.S. bases in Spain while objecting to NATO membership. Santiago Carrillo, the secretary-general, told me the alliance was an expensive luxury but U.S. bases effectively help maintain a global strategic balance—until Washington and Moscow produce new relationships. Moreover bases are cheaper for the Spanish. The two Socialist parties are hostile not only to NATO but to the U.S. defense treaty and U.S. installations.

One of the toughest debates in the next Cortes may well come on the twinned questions of NATO and American facilities. The bases are not popular and it is believed President Carter fully appreciates such installations are impossible to maintain where the local population dislikes them. Carter's attitude toward the new Spain is regarded as realistic and sympathetic.

A solution being pondered is that, if Spain does get into NATO quickly, it can shift control of the bases to the North Atlantic command on July 1, 1979, when —under agreement with Washington—U.S. nuclear warheads and submarines will be removed from this country.

Other foreign policy questions are vaguer. Spain wishes to play a larger role in world affairs—especially the Mediterranean and northwest Africa. It wants to strengthen bonds with Portugal where the friendship proclaimed over 40 years was fallible. Madrid also hopes to deepen its ties with Latin America.

In this last respect Spain wants to stress cultural links while avoiding any implication that it regards itself as a motherland or superior power to its transatlantic cousins. Juan Carlos, on his first U.S. trip, took pains to touch Spanish-speaking soil first—at Santo Domingo. When Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia was here last month he told the King: "The Middle East regards Spain as a stepping-stone to Latin America."

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In the Saturday-Sunday column, there was a printing error. A sentence should read: "Some of his [King Juan Carlos's] theoretical powers will now disappear [it was published as 'not']—except his real, rather than titular, sway over the military."

# *International Opinion*

### *Fianna Fail's Victory*

Fianna Fail's victory is that of its charismatic leader Mr. Lynch, over Prime Minister Mr. Cosgrave, whose starchiness and "faux pas" have, in spite of his honesty, alienated his party members.

Aspirations for change, illustrated by the debates on the role of the family and the Catholic Church, are (now) likely to be buried for a long period . .

With an economy in crisis and an expanding population the Irish Republic, in its turn, risks becoming a center of instability . . .

The attitude of the future government to the crisis in Northern Ireland is already worrying some areas of opinion. . . .

*—From Le Monde (Paris).*

### *Callaghan's Future*

Only if the government shows the will and the ability to avert a wages explosion and not to permit a perilous expansion of the money supply does it deserve to avoid an election. The sober probability remains, of course, that such an election would not save the country from renewed inflation. The most likely winners, the Conservatives, might find themselves with a tiny or nonexistent majority, considering the strong tide of Scottish Nationalism. Whether such a government could hold the pent-up demand for higher wages is very doubtful.

The government's life depends, ultimately, on how well the Prime Minister's nerve lasts. His previous sureness of touch has shown disturbing signs of slipping since the Jay appointment, and it is an irony that the latest risky by-election, in Mr. Brian Walden's constituency, arises indirectly from that choice. But his decision to allow a free vote in the Cabinet on European elections, although it contributes to the general erosion of party discipline, was an inevitable compromise if an election was to be avoided.

This makes it even more necessary, however, that the Prime Minister should now reassert his authority, both in the Cabinet and the party. When the government's survival is at issue, there must be no doubt who is in charge.

*—From the Observer (London).*

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

*June 20, 1902*

LONDON—The "Morning Post" says: "It is a national disgrace, if not a national calamity, that there is in London no fully endowed chair of History, no organized school of historical study. Comparatively poor cities such as Paris and Berlin, have, each of them, many teachers of the highest distinction, instructing large bodies of students in all branches of historical research.

### Fifty Years Ago

*June 20, 1927*

PARIS—In the next few years the development of aviation will be in proportion to the development of the automobile. This is the prediction of Mr. Sidney B. Veit, president of the Paris chapter of the National Aeronautic Association of America, who bases his assertion on the tremendous interest in flying, especially among the young, since the successful Atlantic flights.

# Deceptive Courtesy Cover On Belgrade's Basic Conflic

By James Reston

BELGRADE—On the surface, the first phase of the Belgrade Conference on Security and Cooperation has been deceptively courteous. It is proceeding in an atmosphere of amiable goodwill, but under the surface there is a fundamental conflict about the rights of individuals and states and even about the meaning of the final act, or charter, of Helsinki.

The position of the United States and most of the other Western countries can be stated very simply. It is that genuine "security and cooperation" in Europe require the steady if gradual dismantling of the barriers which stifle individual freedom and contact between the peoples of East and West.

The position of the Soviet Union and most of the other Communist countries of Eastern Europe is that the security of the state takes precedence over the freedom of the individual, and that any "outside" effort to dismantle these "internal" barriers is an interference with the national sovereignty and even an effort to dismantle the Soviet system and the Warsaw Pact.

Moreover, both sides find language in the Helsinki charter to support their wildly different views of "security and cooperation." Its 10 principles are almost as broad as the Ten Commandments. Some of them read like a search warrant, others like a deed of private property. In short, the charter is like a constitution without any means of judicial review or final power to settle disputes.

For example, Article 7 of the Helsinki principles states that "the participating states will respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion." And the charter makes provision for periodic review of the record.

The Western powers take this as an acknowledgment of the right of signatory states to inquire into violations of these human rights in other signatory countries, but the Communist countries reject this on the basis of Article 5 of the same charter, which says:

"The participating states will refrain from any intervention, direct or indirect, individual or collective, in the internal or external affairs falling within the domestic jurisdiction of another participating state, regardless of their mutual relations." However, mind that this defies the "Brezhnev doctrine" of Moscow's right to intervene in Prague or elsewhere to immunize the Communist empire from the disease of freedom: It also provides in Article 6 a debating point against the human rights principles of Article 7.

Even so, the Helsinki 10 principles, like the Ten Commandments, have their uses even if they are not obeyed. They are a bench mark, a pass-fail test of Moscow's no-fault diplomacy, and if Moscow wants to argue every year before the world for the stop-signs in Article 6 against human-rights provisions of Article 7, this is a debate the West should welcome and can scarcely lose.

For example, the U.S. delega- tion has come here with a page document on the hu rights record of the last months. It is parking this munition at the Sava Center for this is not a conference substance but merely a comm on arrangements for a discus of the facts later on. But t 93 pages, which the Soviet del tion here has read, indicate trend of the coming human ri debate. This report from the ter administration to the Commission on Security and operation in Europe makes following points:

• During the period Dec 1976-June 1, 1977, some prog was made in getting visas for viet citizens to join their fam outside that country. In 2,574 exit visas were granted the United States. This comp with 494 in 1973; 758 in 1 1,039 in 1974 and 1,182 in Much of the increase in 1976 per cent) resulted from emi tion of ethnic Armenians, w enthusiasm for the Soviet U and vice versa was some limited.

• The record of ethnic mans from the Soviet Unio West Germany was more couraging. The emigration was 3,100 in 1972; 4,400 in 1 6,300 in 1974; 5,800 in 1975, a major increase in 1976 to 9

• Exit visas to Soviet destined for Israel, accordin the Carter administration's re increased in the last quarter 1976 to produce a total for year of about 14,000, but w this halted the decline of 197 remained far below the level 1972-73. For example: 31,50 1972; 35,000 in 1973; 20,000 in and 18,000 in 1975. Early figures, despite the contro over President Carter's hu rights campaign, remained at the same as in late 1976.

Still, this is a human and a mathematical problem. For ample, the director of the and Registration Department the Soviet Ministry of Inte stated in January of this that 98.4 per cent of those applied to emigrate from U.S.S.R. were given permissio do so, and that the number Jews applying to emigrate declined by "two-thirds" s 1973.

The Carter administrati comment on this to the Hels commission was that it may "technically accurate since U.S.S.R. discourages emigra primarily by penalizing applic with loss of employment sometimes shelter."

But again, this is a debat point that merely has to be m in order to be exposed, and main question of this prelimir conference is whether it can s ply do what it was asked to —set a date to meet agai Belgrade later this year to cuss the principles of Helsinki the record, defining an age which in good faith should about 12 days, but even if it t 12 weeks, should stick to the sinki promise of review.

### *Many Interpretation*

The Helsinki charter is obvi ly not going to produce ei "security" or "cooperation." open to too many interpretat It may even produce more sion between East and West time and tension is often enemy of human rights, family unification and freer commun tion between East and West. if it preserves the right of re every year or so, it will at help keep the debate on hu rights alive.

Some Western officials here thinking that the Un States would carry its hu rights campaign into this ference and that the leade the Soviet delegation, Yuli Vor sov, a man capable of carnivo intensity, would welcome the portunity to break it up and cape from the periodic re of the Helsinki principles, b far he has played it soft easy.

An American reporter was surprised. The Soviet systen said, borrowing a phrase Charles Dickens, is like a sign "which is always poi the way to a place but goes there itself."

# Letters

### Pompidou Museum

Re Beaubourg (IHT, June 11). It is the perfect example of a not very self-confident elite's effort to be not elitist. The condescension of its directors is appalling. It would seem to be, even, naïve. How is it possible to be proud of a supermarket approach to the arts?

Is one to believe that only numbers count and that "scholarship" is a dirty word? How can one estimate what the attendance is all about? Idle curiosity? Even morbid curiosity? For the center has problems tactfully not indicated in your article.

For one thing the architects totally neglected the problem of cleaning the exterior of the building. As a consequence the cost of erecting temporary scaffolding is outrageous. It means either spending a great deal of money that could be more usefully employed elsewhere, without a doubt, or letting all those bright colors become pretty shabby. Another factory to mar the quarter just when it has been so successful at getting rid of so many that had previously ruined it.

Working conditions are not ideal. Apparently the air-conditioning system has some defect in it, or combined with other conditions produces an odor and presumably bad air that has sickened not a few people. Those representing those that work there have protested. To what effect I do not know.

The misuse, the vandalism, in the library is shocking. There seems to be no surveillance that is effective. Valuable books have been so cut up as to make them useless. Typically the directorate has let it be known that the vandalism reported is far less than was expected! However, it would seem that if the "masses" were sufficiently charmed and grateful some kind of respect might be shown. An idea for the directors to employ as explanation could be that it is really the work of "vengeful scholars."

I have heard it said that if Pompidou had had any real concern for the arts and art education, the money spent for the library alone (not to speak of the concession given to Flammarion which operates the bookstore), if allocated to the public libraries that actually exist in Paris in every arrondissement, would have modernized and improved them to an extent that would have made them again beneficial to their neighborhoods. As it is, they have been so neglected over the years that they have become merely dreary repositories of out of date books hardly worth the trouble to seek out. But, it is obvious, this would not have made the splashy effect wanted for the memory of Pompidou.

Beaubourg is really a monument to the technocrats Pompidou was so enchanted by and whose effects, Beaubourg aside, are so arrogant and irreversible. Beaubourg is set up for an entirely *theoretical "mass."* The *human* person of which it is supposed to be composed is entirely ignored or denigrated.

The problem of circulation, for example, is one small practical aspect. Even the director is aware that the crowds are overwhelming. They are overwhelming because the system of escalators is entirely inadequate to transport them *from floor to floor.*

The day I was at Beaubourg a young lady fainted on the escalator. There was a halt of some 20 minutes both ascending and descending while she was being revived. No one who was not in her immediate area had the least idea what was happening. A panic could quite simply have resulted.

Finally, the condition that no artist (presumably living) may be asked to exhibit except through a prior contact through his agent or dealer exposes perfectly the hypocrisy and cynicism of the Beaubourg operation.

Its ostensible concern for the "masses" is merely another gambit of a big business to organize yet another way for the public to consume and spend (not to speak of the happy chance it offers the dealer for sales to the museum). The presumed exclusiveness of the traditional library and museum (whose limited budgets make sales a distinct disappointment to contemporary artists and their dealers) is merely the way a would-be entrepreneur expresses his lack of understanding and contempt for the idealist.

JAMES WILSON.
Paris.

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### Portuguese Economy

An announcement of the Portuguese Ministry of Industry and Technology (IHT, June 11-12) deals with some aspects of needed economic reconstruction in Portugal following the April 1974 revolution. Special emphasis is placed on new conditions to be offered to foreign investors under a new law to come out soon.

Many privately owned companies and properties have been "nationalized" or, more accurately, confiscated since adequate compensation—as called for under international law—has not yet materialized. The best incentive for foreign investment at this late date would be a no longer delayed and fair settlement of past seizures.

In the absence of an adequate settlement, I submit that the mere issuance of a new law offering new conditions to foreign investors will do very little to move the economy and will in fact be tantamount to putting the cart before the oxen.

PAUL F. GENACHTE.
Madrid.

*The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed with initials but preference will be given to those signed and bearing the writer's complete address.*

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*Politicization Reversed*

# lood of India's Judiciary tening Fast Under Desai

By William Borders

K, June 19 (NYT). lawyers, wearing the and starchy white are customary in trooms, sat in a library the other tea and discussing new government.

ult to describe how the mood in the hanged," one said— view among lawyers ule of law has swept fresh air. The aw- tion of our cherish- has been reversed.

Indian institutions ected by the author- nges that Indira ernment made in its nths, the judiciary s were affected most ly.

ays, few Indians were sed about what was than lawyers, who they were losing the ion of the indepen- ry that many con- e most important y in India.

first 2 1/2 months me Minister Morarji v government has s determination to icial independence, up its promises with as the cancelation of fers of judges who against the Gandhi

a judge must be justice and to noth- anti Bhushan, min- and justice, said

## t for India Emphasis al Areas

HI, June 19 (AP).— government has in- nomic plan in keep- promise to shift the nomic thrust to the s, where 80 per cent lation is.

outlined Friday in dget of Prime Min- Desai's government, at stimulating food ural employment and of the nation's vil- ies.

nal economists see nomy as suffering gish growth, rising a downturn in food

get calls for a total of $18.3 billion, with $237 million.

recently. "The judiciary's important role in a democracy is now very well realized. A strong judiciary is the only institution which can provide real checks against the arbitrary abuse of authority on the part of the executive."

Mr. Bhushan, the lawyer who fought against Mrs. Gandhi in the long election-fraud case that led to the state of emergency two years ago, said that the basic change in the courts since her defeat last March was "that the element of fear that had prevailed has disappeared."

In Bombay, plainclothes detectives no longer appear in courtrooms to write down the names of lawyers seen associating with anti-government witnesses. Judges who were regarded as "committed" to the Gandhi government are much more polite to lawyers on the other side of the political fence.

"It got so that some judges wouldn't even listen to one's entire argument if it was against the government," said a lawyer in Calcutta. "But that's all changed, and the rules are being scrupulously adhered to again."

**A Pattern of Awe**

Pran Nath Lekhi, the president of the Delhi High Court Bar Association, described the political interference under the old government this way:

"Every level of the executive chose its own level of the judiciary to influence and overawe. The district magistrates operated like this within their own respective districts. Chief ministers sent directives to high courts, and the same pattern was repeated by the chief executive with the Supreme Court."

No judges were arrested during the emergency period, but 21 were transfered against their wishes following rulings unfavorable to the Gandhi government, or other signs of opposition. Mr. Bhushan has announced that all of those judges who want to go back to their home states will be permitted to do so.

Mr. Bhushan also has promised that the government will restore the Supreme Court as "the final authority." A constitutional amendment enacted last year had curtailed judicial review sharply.

The government also is getting a number of suggestions for new steps to protect the rule of law. The Supreme Court Bar Association, for example, has asked for constitutional amendments to insure that any emergency declaration in the future would be subject to judicial review, and that habeas corpus could not be suspended except "in areas of actual military hostility."

In a ruling that many Indians regarded as a milestone in dismantling of their democratic institutions, the Supreme Court last year upheld the Gandhi government's suspension of habeas corpus during the emergency period.

That meant that prisoners could not demand to be taken before a judge. But with the cancelation of the state of emergency after Mrs. Gandhi's election defeat, the right of habeas corpus returned automatically.

In a book-lined apartment in one of Bombay's most elegant neighborhoods, lives a frail but happy old man whose joy reflects the feeling of many of his colleagues in the bar. M. C. Chagla, a former judge who was Mrs. Gandhi's foreign minister in the 1960s and ambassador to the United States before that, used to remind his foreign visitors imploringly that "freedom is indivisible, and a loss of freedom in India is a loss of freedom everywhere."

In an interview last fall, Mr. Chagla ruminated about what was happening in India's courts and concluded that "to those of us to whom freedom is paramount, the future does not look very bright."

But recently he tucked himself into the same corner of the same couch and said, with a big smile of relief: "It has all changed. The rule of law has returned, and democracy is safe."

**Food Production Falls**

NEW YORK, June 19 (NYT). —India's food production slumped by almost 10 million metric tons last year, the Indian government reported last week.

The annual economic survey said that the performance of the economy during the final year of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's regime was "uneven."

It said food output for the year ending last March was 111 million metric tons compared with 120.8 million tons the previous year.



United Press International.

**IT COULD HAVE BEEN WORSE—Actor John Marshall trying to free actress Tippi Hedren's leg from the elephant Tembo, during a filming session near Los Angeles. She suffered a broken ankle in mishap but says she has no hard feelings toward Tembo. "He didn't understand the script when I was supposed to scream and act afraid. He just got nervous."**

*Emigré Cites Experiments*

# *Soviet Union Trying to Unlock Parapsychology as Weapon*

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, June 19 (NYT).—An émigré Soviet physicist says that the Soviet Union has been doing secret work in parapsychology, with what appear to be military and police purposes.

A French scientist and former intelligence agent, Jacques Bergier, has written a book saying that extrasensory perception, one of the theories studied by parapsychology, may be used in espionage, thought control, surveillance and as a form of weapon.

The émigré, August Shtern, is a son of Dr. Mikhail Shtern, an endocrinologist who was imprisoned before he was allowed to leave the Soviet Union in March. Augu. Shtern spent several years in a secret Siberian laboratory in the late 1960s trying to find a physical basis for psychic energy, or "psi particles" as they are called.

Mr. Shtern, who lives in Paris, said he was told before leaving the Soviet Union two years ago that an even more secret laboratory than the one he knew of in Siberia had been set up in Moscow under the direction of the KGB.

Parapsychology covers telepathy (transmission of thought without use of the senses), extrasensory perception, telekinesis (transmission of motion without any evident use of physical energy) and clairvoyance (the ability to see distant or future events without physical intervention). Most scientists remain skeptical that such phenomena exist, but researchers throughout the world are dedicated to proving and, if possible, explaining them. Soviet research in the field has gone on for years.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the U.S. Navy and the Stanford Research Institute did experiments in telepathy to see whether it could provide an undetectable means of communicating with submarines. So far as is known, the experiments failed. But word of them reached Moscow and apparently provoked high-level interest.

Mr. Shtern's reminiscences of the high-security laboratory where he worked and the way it was closed only add to the public record. The laboratory was in Novosibirsk's Science City, a complex belonging to the Siberian branch of the Academy of Sciences.

Its head was Vitaly Perov, a navy officer, who opened it in 1966, Mr. Shtern said. He recalled that Mr. Perov showed deference to two visitors who came in the early days to check on the installation. Mr. Shtern believed the visitors were KGB men.

The scientists were given unlimited funds for equipment. "It cost many millions," Mr. Shtern said.

His work was in theoretical physics. His view was that there might be a system in which energy could be charted, similar to Mendeleyev's periodic table of chemical elements. As a result of the periodic table, unknown elements were discovered that fit precisely into the system.

If such a chart could be discovered for energy, Mr. Shtern thought, it, too, might have blank spaces that could lead to identification of particles to explain the mystery of psychic energy, the "psi particles". He worked for two years and found nothing.

Other experiments involved applying electric shocks to newborn kittens to see whether their mothers, three floors above, reacted through some mental connection; television surveillance of people in a room to see whether they responded to attempts to send them telepathic orders; studies involving monkeys and electromagnetic fields.

Another experiment involved putting bacteria on two sides of a glass plate to see whether a fatal disease could be transmitted through the glass. It was reasoned that if this could be done, it would show that photons—light particles—were accounting for some inexplicable forms of communication.

Suddenly, in 1969, the laboratory was closed.

Later, friends told Mr. Shtern that the work done in Novosibirsk and planned in Leningrad had been combined in a new laboratory in Moscow under the auspices of the KGB.

By the time he left in 1974, he was told that all parapsychology work had been curtailed except for the secret KGB laboratory. He said he heard rumors that something "important, very dangerous" had been discovered. But he commented:

"I never believed it. How can the KGB do effective research? They need real scientists."


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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
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Page 8 PARIS, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1977



# Toth Tells of His Week With the KGB

(Continued from Page 1)

several feet up the trunk, streetcar tracks running through loose cobbles in the streets. No. 3 Energy Street is an unremarkable, white brick apartment house, with a children's playground next door.

"K Domu 3A" (to House 3A), reads a small blue sign on the building, with an arrow pointing along a paved driveway to the rear and Lefortovo Prison.

Larry Napper, the vice-consul who had got me out of the police station the Saturday before, drove me to Lefortovo in an embassy car. My translator, Zina Popova, and he and I went inside.

The entrance seemed to be through a glass booth of sorts, then a standard door, and into a small reception room with pea-green walls, a foot-square viewing port through which one is identified, and another door.

**Went Inside Alone**

The KGB messenger soon appeared. Napper argued heatedly with him but was not allowed to go beyond the reception room. My translator was also barred. So I went inside alone.

The messenger ushered me up a flight of stairs and through another door that he opened by pressing a button. It seemed to take us into another building. Up another flight of stairs, these with wire screens the entire length, through another door—this one required several buttons to be pressed in a coded sequence—and down a very long corridor to Maj. Dobrovolski.

With him was the same interpreter, ostensibly from Intourist, who had been called to the police station on Saturday. He gave his name as Smirnov.

The major sat behind a wood desk, with the interpreter at an extension of the desk. I was put in a corner behind the door—I could not see who opened the door several times during the interrogation—with a child-sized desk and straight-backed chair.

It was hot inside. Maj. Dobrovolski had opened the window but he closed it after I was seated.

"Do you know why you are here?" he began.

"I assume it is in connection with Saturday's incident," I replied.

"Precisely," he said emphatically, and warned me of my "rights" and responsibilities.

"According to our law," the major said, "you may be questioned about everything of interest to this organization [KGB], and your statements should be real and show the whole picture of the situation, and even more, ought to answer the whole question about the whole situation. You are warned not to give unreal statements and not to refuse to answer, according to our law, Articles 108, 109 of the criminal code. As a witness you may read the protocol [account of the questioning], make changes or give new statements in addition."

"I may not refuse to answer then?" I asked. "Under our law . . ."

"You are under Soviet law," he interrupted. "You have no diplomatic immunity under Soviet law, as you are no doubt aware."

Details of my biography were recorded. Then he made me retell the story I had told the police:

About a year ago, I had been asked by a dissident scientist, who has since emigrated, if I was interested in parapsychology. When I replied that it seemed more mysticism than science, he said he knew a Soviet scientist who thought he could prove the basis for telepathy and maybe other psychic phenomena. Was I interested in meeting him?

I said yes, but didn't hear any more of it until several months later, after the dissident had left for Israel. I was phoned by Anatoly Shcharansky, a Jewish "refusenik" (one who has been denied permission to emigrate) who acted as a spokesman for the Jewish emigration movement. The parapsychologist wanted to meet me if I was interested, Shcharansky said.

So the first meeting was arranged, and Petukhov explained his theory, which I failed to understand, and gave me a scientific article of explanation which he asked me to send abroad to a U.S. journal if I decided not to publicize it myself.

Our second meeting came months later when he claimed he had proved his theory and would write up the results. And then the third meeting, at which he and I were arrested.

**Types of Information**

Maj. Dobrovolski then asked how, in general, I gather information. I described three kinds of information—that officially released in the Soviet press, that gleaned from travel and observation, and unofficial information about Jewish emigration, harassment, Marxist reformers here and the like. And our first argument began.

"I said unofficial information, not illegal," I emphasized. "Does that distinction come through in the Russian?"

He just smiled and shrugged to indicate there was no difference to him, so I went at it again.

"None of the information I have ever received here has been secret military information. . . Besides, how can you possibly contend that parapsychology is secret?"

"Parapsychology as a whole may not be secret information," he replied, "but there could be fields of science within parapsychology that are secret.

"It's not for me, it's a matter for experts to say what is secret, and the scientist has stated that the materials you received are secret."

"Would demographic information on Jews in the Soviet Union be secret if it was collected unofficially, but not illegally?" I asked.

"It is not a matter of ways and means," he retorted. "And whether you knew it or not, that was secret information you received Saturday, and your behavior may be regarded as spying in a way."

The door opened and the messenger returned, told the major to leave, and sat down in his place. It was 3:30. Ten minutes later the major returned.

He announced he would now write up the protocol. That took more than an hour, during which he seemed under pressure to speed it up.

But the fight over the protocol took another hour, and in the end led to Dobrovolski leaning over my desk and slapping the statement with sweaty palms in what the U.S. Embassy later said was putting me "under duress."

First the protocol was read. There had been, it turned out, a right to demand a tape recording of the interrogation. I insisted I had not been told; they insisted I had. "What does it matter," the major finally said. "Only I can decide to have the tape recorder, and it is up to me whether to give you the tape."

Several other surprises were in the protocol. My wife and I had first come to the Soviet Union in 1960, I said, and "visited some people in Kiev, and then Moscow and out." But the protocol said that we had "met with relatives of my wife in Kiev." Which was true—it had been my wife's grandmother's sister, who has since died—but I hadn't said it.

It was wrong in several respects, including once when it said I had said that "in the presence of Veronina (Lydia Veronina, who has since emigrated) and Shcharansky, Petukhov told me about a theory according to which it is possible to pass human thoughts some distance." That was totally incorrect and they said they deleted it. Whether they did or not is unknown, of course, and so with this qualifying phrase I signed the statement.

"This protocol has been translated for me, and with its essence I have no major objections."

The major threatened that under Soviet law, I, as a witness, "could not refuse to sign." I had been told that if put under duress or restrained from leaving the prison unless I signed, then I should sign.

Another factor was involved. There was nothing to hide in it all. My contacts with dissidents had all been open, as had theirs with me.

"You are finished for today," the major said after 6 p.m. He paused and added with a smile: "Until tomorrow. You are required to return at 10 tomorrow morning."

Tuesday night, Paula and I went briefly to a good-bye dinner for us—we had been scheduled to leave Friday, June 17, for Siberia and then Japan. But most of the evening was spent with our children, Jessica, 13, Jennifer, 9, and John—who had been frightened when told by friends in the building that I could not leave the Soviet Union.

**The Worst Time**

That was the worst night. And Wednesday morning was no better. Was I being interrogated as a witness in my own case? A cable from Los Angeles said that the White House and State Department viewed the situation with "utmost gravity."

At Lefortovo, Napper was again barred from accompanying me, the day was again hot, but the room and the interrogators were new.

Room 57 was on the first floor, behind only one door that required buttons to be pushed. A new translator introduced himself as A.G. Bonde and said he worked at the Novosti press agency. The interrogators were said to be Maj. Vladimir Chernish, a portly man who was almost prissy in a white-on-white pleated shirt and brown tie. Chernish took notes and asked only an occasional question.



United Press Interna

**AT LIBERTY—Robert Toth and his family strolling through the streets of London during a stopover there be returning to the United States. From left to right are: Jennifer, 9, Mrs. Toth, Jessica, 13, John, 7, and Mr. T**

His superior was introduced as "Colonel of Justice Volodin"—no first name—and was older, in his late fifties, perhaps, with an aggressive manner. At one point he accused me of lying.

**A Counterattack**

The colonel began by referring generally to sources of information for my articles. I interrupted:

"Why am I here? Why can't the American consul be present? What am I charged with? What's the purpose of this investigation, who is accused? Of what?"

"The consul cannot be here because you are interrogated as a witness, not an accused person. It does not make any difference to you who is accused and what is the charge," replied Col. Volodin.

We went around on these things for 10 minutes before he said impatiently: "This is not a press conference, Mr. Toth, but an interrogation. Stop writing now." And then he got to the point of it all.

"You know Shcharansky," he said. "Tell us how you got to know him, everything about it. He said he gave a lot of information to you. What kind?"

I explained that Shcharansky, who is 29 and a brilliant computer engineer, was the best English-speaker among the Jewish "refusenik" and acted as a spokesman, in effect.

Did I know he was never married to Natalya Stiglitz? (They married in 1974 and she is in Israel, campaigning for his release.) Did I know where he lived? (He was registered to live with his parents in Istra, about 40 miles from Moscow, but stayed in the Moscow apartment registered to Lydia Voronina, another "refusenik.")

"Of course you've been to Istra, Mr. Toth, we have photographs of you there," snorted Maj. Chernish.

**Article Shown**

"Is this your article?" asked Col. Volodin, bringing to me a copy of my story last November from the International Herald Tribune, headlined "Russia Indirectly Reveals Secret Work Centers."

In it, a reprint of my Los Angeles Times story, I reported that the Soviet Union has been refusing emigration permission to most Jews by claiming that they possess state secrets obtained in their work places. So a list of where they worked tells where such "secret institutes" are located.

The article pointed out the absurdity of some refusals on secrecy grounds—like one to a restaurant waiter.

When I asked Shcharansky for help in writing the story, he said it was easy to provide, because lists had been compiled by dissidents that gave names, dates of refusals, reasons, harassments, last place of work, and so forth. Such information was used by Jewish groups in the United States and Britain to argue that most secrecy refusals were specious. Nothing was ever secret about the list, either.

A phone rang while I was reading the article, and Col. Volodin answered. "We understand you are invited to lunch with the American ambassador at one o'clock today," he said. "It is now 11:30. We will let you go at 12:20 and you will return at 3 p.m. We will begin writing the protocol now."

The fight over signing it began soon after, but because Ambassador Malcolm Toon had invited Paula and me to lunch, I was allowed to leave without signing it, but with the promise to take it up again when we resumed.

When we resumed, virtually every article about science by me in the past three years that used unofficial materials and sources was resurrected.

Where did I get a secret account of a Communist party order that reprimanded three senior geneticists at the Kurchatov Atomic Energy Institute because one medium-level geneticist, Edward Trifonov, applied to emigrate? (From another scientist now emigrated, I said.)

Where did I get a tape recording of a political trial of a linguist, Igor Melchuk, who was fired for being uninterested in political matters and also for writing a letter to The New York Times? (I couldn't remember, I said, but probably from one of the friends of Melchuk, who has since emigrated.)

As the questioning continued, Volodin read a list of 10 subjects about which I had asked a "refusenik" psychiatrist named Axelrod, at Ulanovsky's apartment, with Shcharansky present. Axelrod had claimed he was the "cosmonauts' psychiatrist" and I thought it would be interesting to learn the psychological criteria used in the Soviet Union. But the final topic I supposedly was interested in was a honey: "How to compromise Soviet cosmonauts personally."

Axelrod had wanted publicity, or was a set-up from the and during the meeting he ly said he knew nothing o monauts. But he had a gir He wanted to be known a dissidents' doctor, presuma gain fame and contributio the West.

Shcharansky was very harrassed that he had conned by Axelrod on an o self-promoting scheme.

Then my interrogation over and the protocol writin gan. The morning stak was translated in writing English, and all the argu resumed, including the threat that I risked a p charge by refusing to sign.

I signed both with this p "I am told that, as a witn an interrogation, in accor with Article 160 (protoco interrogating witnesses) o Russian Soviet Federated S ist Republic Code of Cri Procedure, as translated fo I must confirm the corre of this protocol, as read t and sign it."

Will you want me to back tomorrow, I asked.

"We'll see," said Volodin.

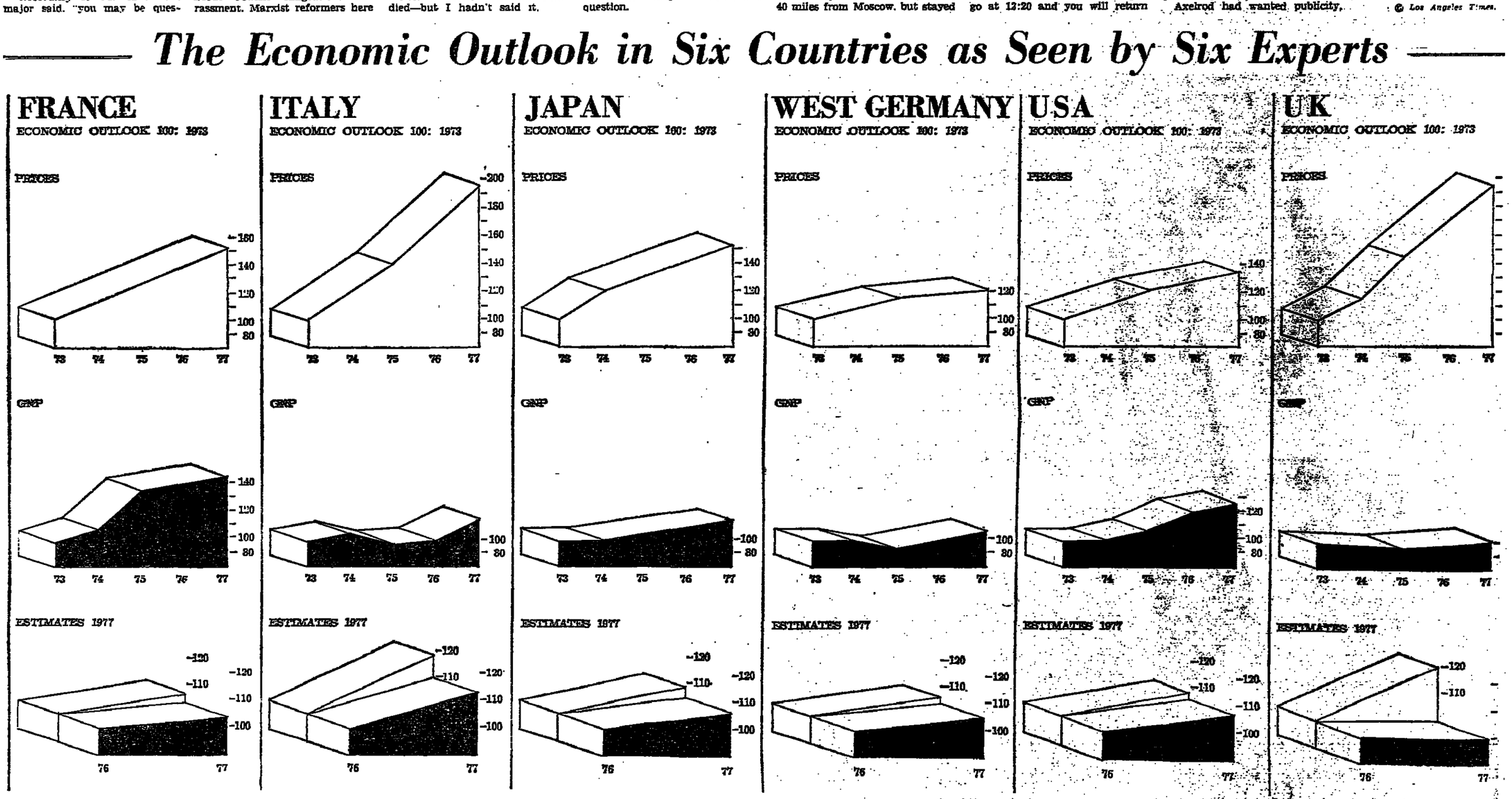
**'No Longer Needed'**

Shortly before 10 the nex Thursday, Chernish p h c "Bolshe ne nada"—"You a longer needed"—he began. asked him to phone again my translator arrived, an did. The rest of his me was that "you can do wha like."

The embassy, informed i diately by me, phoned the istry of Foreign Affairs. said. "There is no obsta Mr. Toth's departure."

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# *The Economic Outlook in Six Countries as Seen by Six Experts*




The economic outlook in France for 1977 is subject to the continuation of the Barre Program and of the forthcoming elections. Price increase is likely to remain at a yearly 9-per-cent rate; a higher increase at year end is not to be excluded. Economic growth will probably remain moderate at 3 to 3.5 per cent a year, below the 5-per-cent target forecast in the Seventh Plan.

*Yves Laulan,*
*chief economist,*
*Société Générale*.*

Austerity measures and the adoption of strict limits on credit expansion are likely to restrain consumer and investment demand. There will be some deceleration during the year of the rate of price increase but the average will remain at about the same level as in 1977.

*Bruno Brovedani,*
*chief economist,*
*Banca Nazionale del Lavoro.*

Assuming the current economic policy continues, the growth of the economy in fiscal 1977 is likely to remain moderate because of insufficient recovery strength in personal consumption expenditure and capital investment. The rate of advance in consumer prices will be somewhat lower than the 9.4 per cent in fiscal 1976, reflecting the recent stabilization in wholesale prices.

*Mr. Sonbai,*
*chief economist,*
*Industrial Bank of Japan.*

After considerable GNP growth in 1976 (5.7 per cent), economic activity has slowed. Overall growth of 4.5 per cent is expected this year which, however, is still above the average for the EEC and the Western industrial nations as a whole. There are substantial differences between individual sectors: a booming automobile industry on the one hand; persistently sluggish steel, construction and shipbuilding industries on the other. On the monetary side the chances of maintaining the present rate of inflation (3.8 per cent) seem good.

*Dr. Trouvain,*
*chief economist,*
*Deutschbank Frankfurt.*

Reasonable to expect real GNP growth in 1977 of 5 1/4 per cent and a consumer price increase of 6 per cent. Price increases will hinge critically on cost pressures, particularly those from wages. Compensation per man-hour in the private economy may be up 8 per cent this year and productivity may advance at just under a 3-per-cent rate. The resulting increase of 5 to 5 1/2 per cent in unit labor cost suggests a 6-per-cent rate of inflation if allowance is made for more rapid increases in energy prices. The projected real growth is based on expectations of substantial gains in fixed capital investment (especially housing) and an end to the weakness seen lately in government purchases.

*Kerwin Stallings,*
*economist and vice-president,*
*Morgan Guaranty Trust.*

The measures taken last year, in co junction with the IMF, have created strengthening balance of payments and stable exchange rate but only a relative slow growth in GNP. The current accou will certainly be in surplus before the en of this year, and may well be in surplu for the year as a whole. There is conside able uncertainty regarding the outlook fo inflation. Cautious policies regarding go ernment spending and monetary expansio should prevent inflation from acceleratin from current levels, but it will be difficu to get it down much below the present leve

*Dr. D.F. Lomax,*
*economic adviser,*
*National Westminster Bank Limited.*

** This judgment is strictly on a personal basis and does not commit the bank.*

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BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
# Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1977



## omarket

### ...ing Spree Surprises Dealers ...nvestors Compete for Bonds

By Carl Gewirtz

...ne 19 (IHT).—A burst ...rly last week caught ...community with their ...own, creating turmoil ...dary market as in-...eted with dealers to ...ds.

...g spree was triggered ... which last Friday ...rease its prime lend-... 7 per cent as many ...alists had anticipated. ...an Guaranty Trust ...eek cut its rate to ...ent, a buying panic ... the anticipation that ...terest rate structure ... move lower.

...organ Guaranty re-... only major bank at ...ate and the demand ...pered to more normal ...rtheless, dealers have ...ition and instead of ... inventory in antici-...ising interest rates ...ow willing to take ...o their own books. ...s on the secondary ... on average up about ... a point for the week.

**Best Performers**

...erformers were bonds ...pons of 9 per cent ... contrast to a year ...nvestors could not be ...uy long-term paper, ...oday appears willing ... maturity so long as ...s at the magic 9 per ...

... number of analysts ...at interest rates will ...an they are now by ...vestors appear to be ...d. In any case, they ...t coupons as offering ...n against any mod-...ce they are earning ...ints more than the six-month Eurodollar rate which serves as the benchmark in this market.

This attitude accounted for the strong performance of the European Coal and Steel Community's 9s of 1995. Priced at par, the 18-year paper opened trading last week at a slight discount. By mid-week it was up to 102 and late Friday was quoted at 101 3/8 bid-101 7/8 asked.

Australian Mining & Smelting was able to increase the size of its loan to $40 million from the $30 million initially indicated. The 15-year loan was priced at par with a coupon of 9 1/4 per cent and traded as high as 101-101 1/2 before closing for the week at 100 3/4-101 1/4.

The only borrower not benefiting from this trend was Brazil's Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Economico. Its $50-million, 7-year loan was priced at par with a coupon of 9 1/4 per cent but ended the week at 97-97 1/4.

**Favorable Response**

By contrast, the $50-million, 5-year loan for Mexico's Pemex carrying a coupon of 9 per cent was reportedly meeting a very favorable response. An explanation for this disparity is that while both Brazil and Mexico are heavily in debt, Mexico inspires greater confidence among investors because of its large oil reserves.

Taking advantage of the upturn in prices and the concomitant drop in yield, Canadian Pacific (Bermuda) reduced the coupon it is offering on its $30 million of 7-year notes to 8 1/4 from the 8 1/2 per cent initially indicated.

Coming on offer this week are:

- International Utilities, which is seeking $35 million for 10 years with a coupon of 8 3/4 per cent.
- Gist Brocades, a Dutch pharmaceutical firm, which is seeking $20 million for 7 years at 8 3/4 per cent.
- Den Danske Provinsbank, which is offering $25 million of 5-year capital notes with a coupon of 8 1/4 per cent.

Rumored near is a floating-rate loan from either Crédit Commercial de France or Société Générale. Still to be decided is whether the World Bank will proceed with its $200-million offering.

Sweden completed its $300-million loan as expected—selling $100 million of 5-year, 7 1/2 per cent notes at 99, and $100 million of 10-year, 8 1/4-per-cent bonds at 99 3/4. The notes ended the week at 98 1/4-98 3/4 and the bonds at 98 5/8-99 1/8.

**Official Borrowing**

The market can expect a heavy flow of official borrowing this year since the Common Market Commission has said that it will seek authorization from its member governments to raise about $1 billion on the international capital markets to finance projects aimed at reducing unemployment. Bankers said that they did not foresee any difficulty in raising this amount in the Eurobond market, provided that the EEC taps the market for not too much money at one go, spaces its borrowing at reasonable intervals and offers realistic terms.

The question of realistic terms was very much on traders' minds this week as another Japanese

(Continued on Page 13, col. 1.)

## U.S. Commodities

CHICAGO, June 19 (AP-DJ).—Soybean, soybean meal and oil futures came under heavy liquidating pressure last week and ended with the greatest losses of the year for five trading sessions.

Soybeans in old-crop months were down 99 cents a bushel and a two-week loss of $1.85 a bushel. Soybean meal was down $31.70 a ton in old-crop deliveries, while soy oil declined 325 points, or 3 1/4 cents a pound.

Wheat futures gained up to six cents a bushel, but corn was down six cents and oats 8 1/4. Iced broilers declined just over one cent a pound.

The selling in old-crop deliveries was largely of a speculative nature, but as prices fell much stop-loss selling took place. The stops were mostly in customer, or public, accounts. New-crop selling came after rain fell over wide sections of the Middle West in rather small amounts, but nearly every day.

When grain trade had ended for the week, soybeans were down 52 to 99 cents a bushel. July 7.58 1/2, Soybean meal was 12.50 to 31.70 lower, July 207.30, soybean oil was 1.95 to 3.25 lower. July 25.68, wheat was two to six cents a bushel higher, July 2.40 1/2, corn was 2 1/2 to six lower, July 2.29, oats declined 5 1/4 to 8 1/4, July 1.30 1/2, and iced broilers declined 30 to 115 points, June 43.75.

Live hog futures gained nearly $6 per hundredweight, with hog prices touching $46.50, high for the year.

Pork bellies were down nearly 600 points. Selling was influenced by a slow movement of bellies from warehouses and to the stock figure, some 58 per cent above a year ago. Live cattle closed $3 per hundredweight lower to $1.20.

The U.S. Economic Scene

## Forecasts for Next 18 Months Mostly Optimistic

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, June 19—From opposite sides of the country have come two of the most respected quarterly forecasts on the U.S. economy for this year and next year—with striking similarities. They were remarkably close in their general assessment, in their concern about uncertainty over the energy program, in their satisfaction with present monetary policy and in their desire for more fiscal stimulus to keep the expansion going after next year.

A significant area of difference, however, involved their expectations on capital spending.

The forecasts were the latest in the round of commentaries on the economic outlook, which appear at this time each year, covering the next 18 months. But they were distinctive in that both stand at the top of the forecasts that have appeared so far.

In the East, Lawrence Klein, who directs the Wharton School's econometric-forecasting service, reported on the latest run of his model, predicting that the nation's real gross national product would show an increase of about 5.5 per cent in each of the next two years, with the price deflator showing an increase of 5.77 per cent this year and 6.32 per cent next year. He said he was "quite bullish" about the outlook.

In the West, Larry Kimball of the University of California at Los Angeles, which has issued forecasts regularly for the last 25 years, put out numbers that were less than one-quarter point different, except for his estimate of this year's real GNP, which he said would gain 5 per cent.

**'Very Optimistic'**

In a recent interview, Mr. Kimball said: "I'm very optimistic about the outlook. I don't see any collapse coming in our economy. Maybe by late 1978, we may need some stimulus unless we get a stronger trend in capital spending or some other zip develops, but we don't see a recession likely in 1979 or 1980 in any event."

The Wharton forecasters seem to be slightly more concerned about prospects for 1979. They look for the real GNP to drop to a gain of only 3.3 per cent. The UCLA model puts the 1979 gain at 4.3 per cent.

Other forecasts issued recently by private banking and business sources are somewhat less bullish on growth and a bit more confident about inflation than the two academic assessments.

In his latest survey of 36 economic analysts, Robert Eggert, the former economist for RCA who now operates his own economic-service firm in Sedona, Ariz., said the consensus shows an expected gain of 4.5 per cent in the real GNP next year, with the GNP price deflator increasing by 6.1 per cent. However, five forecasters predicted real GNP gains of less than 4 per cent next year.

At the most pessimistic end of the Eggert list was the forecast of Lehman Brothers, the New York investment bankers. It predicts a gain of only 2.9 per cent in real GNP, with the price deflator rising 6.9 per cent. Only one other forecast was higher on prices—Monsanto Co.—which predicted the overall price index to increase 7 per cent.

In explaining his rather bearish view of the economy next year, Richard Karfunkle, the Lehman economist, said: "I believe there will be less push from inventory building because the pipeline will be aware of how close to the end of the tether consumer-demand increments really are."

By the fourth quarter of this year, he believes, consumer demand for soft goods will begin to slip below the levels of a year ago, as the public shows less interest in apparel. He also expects a decline of 5 to 6 per cent in auto sales next yea , but greater interest in household durables.

Even more pessimistic was another respected economist not included in the Eggert survey—Michael Evans, president of Chase Econometrics. He sees real growth down to 2 per cent or less next year, "because the economy is running out of steam like it did in 1960-61."

The Wharton forecast said that it expects "the strength of the economy to come from the investment sector." Constant-dollar investment in plant and equipment, it predicted, will increase 12 per cent this year and 14 per cent next year. The UCLA analysis, however, said that caution will continue through 1980, and said that it looked for real expenditure gains of only 7 per cent for nonresidential fixed investment this year and each of the next two years.

## New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, June 19 (NYT).—Stock prices edged higher last week, but the limelight in Wall Street clearly belonged to the bond market—a sector almost given up for dead only a few years ago.

The Dow Jones industrial average, finishing at 920.45, moved ahead 9.66 points for the week.

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange totaled 114.55 million shares, compared with the previous week's 103.8 million shares.

The biggest drama occurred in tax-exempt securities and featured a public offering of $250 million in municipal assistance corporation bonds for New York City. The interest rate was an astonishingly low 7.5 per cent and the issue was snapped up quickly.

MAC had been an outcast from the public debt market since the summer of 1975 and, at one time, its original 9 1/4-per-cent bonds sold down to prices that meant a yield of 14 1/4 per cent that was free of taxes but not free of risk.

Last week, some daring investors were laughing all the way to the bank. At times past, they had bought MAC bonds on 20-per-cent margin—a daring coup that gave them, as it turned out happily, a high tax-free return and the whipped cream of capital gains.

Corporate bond prices also rose, thereby producing lower yields. Underwriters priced a $200-million New York Telephone Co. issue to return 7 7/8 per cent, or the lowest yield on Bell System paper in more than three and a half years.

The stock market showed little cohesiveness, despite its generally upward bias. For one thing, such giant stocks as United States Steel and Du Pont wobbled to new 1977 lows and IBM, kingpin of the glamours, was shaken a bit as some analysts lowered their estimates for June-quarter profits. And when IBM stumbles, it is difficult for the general market to race ahead.

## Over-Counter Market

...(AP) — Weekly Over the ...s giving th e high, thw ...prices for the week withthe ...om the previous week's last ... quotations supplied by the ...ciation of Securities Dealers ... actual transactions but are ... interdealer prices at which ... interdealer prices at which ...es could have been sold. ...or include retail markup, ... commission. ...ed by NASD.

| | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 106 | 5⅛ | 4½ | 5⅛ | +1⅛ |
| | 55 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ¼ |
| le | 20 | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 121 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| le | 57 | 8½ | 7⅞ | 8¼ | + ½ |
| | x200 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 90 | 106 | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | + ½ |
| | 68 | 16 | 15¼ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 50 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 23 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 91 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| | 760 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 510 | ⅞ | ¾ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 970 | 24⅛ | 23 | 24⅛ | +1⅛ |
| | 160 | 3 | 2½ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 34 | 2⅛ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| | 36 | 15 | 14½ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| | 312 | 9 | 7⅞ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 388 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4 15-16 | —1-16 |
| | 24 | 13 | 12½ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 118 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | + |
| | x113 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| | 17 | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | 17⅛ | + ⅝ |
| | 45 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | |
| | 146 | 5½ | 5 | 5 | — ½ |
| | 78 | 8¼ | 7½ | 8⅛ | + ¾ |
| | 573 | 44½ | 42⅛ | 44⅛ | +1⅝ |
| | 285 | 17 | 16¼ | 16⅞ | + ⅝ |
| | 116 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| | 572 | 4⅛ | 4½ | 4⅛ | |
| | 160 | 29½ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | |
| | 41 | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 | |
| | 103 | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 14⅛ | |
| | 110 | 11½ | 10¼ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 153 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3⅛ | +1 |
| | 37 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| | 897 | 15⅛ | 13⅛ | 15 | — ⅛ |
| | 350 | 3 | 3⅛ | 3½ | +1-16 |
| | 1035 | 24½ | 22¼ | 23½ | —1 |
| | 60 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| | 13 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| | 186 | 4¼ | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 31 | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 | + ⅛ |
| | 71 | 2¼ | 2½ | 2¼ | + ¼ |
| | 45 | 13 | 12¼ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| | 41 | 6¼ | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| | 31 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| | x161 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | 206 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | + ¼ |
| | 8 | 16⅛ | 16½ | 16⅛ | |
| | 77 | 2¼ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 665 | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| | 165 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ | + ⅛ |
| | 96 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| | 597 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 14 | +1⅜ |
| | 955 | 38¼ | 36 | 38 | +2 |
| | 401 | 30 | 27 | 30 | +3 |
| | 1575 | 13⅛ | 11 | 13⅛ | +1⅝ |
| | 41 | 11 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| | 77 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| | 519 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 485 | 8⅛ | 7⅝ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 2329 | 29½ | 25¼ | 28 | +2⅝ |
| | 641 | 24 | 22¼ | 24 | +1⅝ |
| | 606 | 4⅞ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| | 40 | 27½ | 27 | 27 | — ½ |
| | 0 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| | 18 | 44¼ | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 9 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| | 165 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| | 140 | 24½ | 24 | 24½ | — ¼ |
| | 5 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| | 157 | 13¼ | 12¼ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| | 1639 | 5⅛ | 4⅝ | 5 | — ⅛ |
| | x58 | 36 | 34 | 36 | +2 |
| | 96 | 8⅛ | 8½ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| | 66 | 4 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| | 143 | 13½ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 117 | 16⅞ | 15¼ | 16⅞ | +1⅛ |
| | 90 | 11⅛ | 1 | 11⅛ | |
| | 145 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| | 1535 | 3 | 2 13-16 | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 606 | 16½ | 15⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| | 3596 | 23½ | 23¼ | 23⅛ | + ½ |
| | 136 | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| | 217 | 4⅛ | 3⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 48 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 442 | 10¼ | 8¾ | 10¼ | +1½ |
| | 88 | 8 | 7½ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| | 155 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| | 316 | 33 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | —3⅛ |
| | 23 | 6 | 5½ | 6 | + ½ |
| | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| | 140 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 64 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| | 433 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 296 | 16½ | 15½ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 45 | 13⅛ | 13¼ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 44 | 20 | 19¼ | 20 | + ¾ |
| | 40 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| | 668 | 9¼ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 134 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | |
| | 924 | 16½ | 15¾ | 16 | — ½ |
| | c | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| | x193 | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | — ½ |
| | 13 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 478 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 329 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| | 25 | 36 | 36 | 36 | |
| | 102 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| | 31 | 6 | 5⅛ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| | 31 | 16 | 15⅛ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| | 223 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| | 14 | 17 | 16⅛ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| | 32 | 23 | 22⅛ | 23 | |
| | 47 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 48 | 11¼ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 19 | 27 | 25½ | 27 | + ½ |
| | 264 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| | 35 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| | x6 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | |
| | 12 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| | 70 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| | 159 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 72 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | x1077 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| | 238 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| | 207 | 9¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| | 112 | 15¼ | 16¼ | 14¼ | |
| | 56 | 28 | 27¼ | 27¼ | |
| | 19 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | 11 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| | 38 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| | x138 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beck Ar | s | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| Beehvlnt | | 219 | 8½ | 8¾ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| Beeline | .50 | 22 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| Bekln Co | .60 | 141 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Belknap | 1e | 22 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | |
| Bell 77wt | | 34 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 | + ⅜ |
| Bently Lb | | 363 | 14½ | 14 | 14½ | — ¼ |
| Betz Lab | .48 | 733 | 29 | 28⅛ | 28½ | + ¼ |
| Bev Mgf | .52 | 50 | 13 | 12½ | 13 | + ⅜ |
| BiLo Inc | .72 | 43 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | |
| Bibb Co | | 14 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| Big Drm | .40 | 1 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| Billy Kid | s | 61 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| BioRa Lb | | 7 | 22 | 21 | 22 | |
| Bird Son | 1.60a | 130 | 31½ | 30½ | 30½ | —1 |
| BiscaySL | .17e | 370 | 18¼ | 16⅞ | 18⅛ | +1⅝ |
| Bick Hills | 1.44 | 82 | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¼ | — ¼ |
| BlockD A | .70 | 92 | 13½ | 13 | 13¼ | |
| Blue Chip | .24 | 82 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | |
| Bluid Sup | 1.20a | x54 | 23 | 22½ | 22½ | — ½ |
| Blyv GM | .47e | 612 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3½ | |
| Boat Bnc | 1.76 | 18 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | |
| Bob Evan | .60 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| Bohm Inc | .70b | 364 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | + ⅜ |
| BokumRs | | 216 | 24¾ | 22½ | 23¼ | —1¼ |
| Bonza Int | | 2141 | 3¾ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | + ⅜ |
| BootheC | | 268 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | |
| BostCo B | 1.04 | 56 | 15½ | 14½ | 15 | + ½ |
| Brainrn | | 163 | 3¾ | 3 11-16 | 3 11-16 | —1-16 |
| Brass Crf | .32 | 70 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| Brenco | 1 | 51 | 33 | 32½ | 33 | + ½ |
| Brinks | .40 | 143 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| Broad Fi | .24 | x65 | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Brock Ex | | 809 | 3 5-16 | 3 | 3 3-16 | — ⅛ |
| BrH ADR | .79e | 48 | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Brks Fas | .32 | 167 | 10⅛ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Brks Sca | 1 | 9 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Brahm un | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| BrwnTm | s | 523 | 42¾ | 40⅝ | 40¾ | —1⅛ |
| Brwning | | 430 | 8⅝ | 7½ | 8⅛ | + ⅝ |
| Brunos In | .50 | 86 | 19⅝ | 18⅛ | 19⅝ | +1⅝ |
| Buckb M | | 115 | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅜ | + ⅛ |
| BuckSL | .32e | 127 | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| Buckeye | .60 | 82 | 10½ | 10 | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| BuenCor | | 1872 | 5-16 | 9-32 | 9-32 | —1-32 |
| Buffel G | 1.71e | x409 | 8¼ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| BurmaO | | 2657 | 13-16 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Burns RL | .15 | 260 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| Burn Sim | | 1213 | 3½ | 3 | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| BurtHk | | 637 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| BMA | .68 | 45 | 16 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅞ |
| Butler Mf | .80 | x96 | 23¼ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | — ⅛ |
| CBT Cp | 2.60 | 72 | 35½ | 35⅛ | 35½ | |
| CFS Cntl | .30 | 395 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11½ | + |
| CPT Cp | | 70 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| Cabot JP | | 48 | 9½ | 8½ | 9½ | +1 |
| Cafe Inc | .40b | 46 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | |
| Calboch | | 204 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Calif Fst | .72 | 35 | 12¾ | 12⅜ | 12¾ | |
| CalLf pf | .90 | 84 | 10 | 8¾ | 10 | + ¼ |
| Cal Micro | | 59 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 18 | |
| CalWSv | 2.48 | 26 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| Cal Wind | | 76 | 7¾ | 7 | 7¼ | |
| Callon Pt | | 64 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Calny Fd | .20e | 81 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9¼ | |
| CambM | | 2601 | 2 5-16 | 2 1-16 | 2 1-16 | — |
| Camrn Ir | .28 | 193 | 30 | 28 | 29 | —1 |
| Campus | 1.20 | 22 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| Cann Mill | 1 | | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| Canon In | .41r | 3 | 54⅜ | 54 | 54⅜ | + ⅞ |
| Cap Swst | | 4 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ¼ |
| Carboln | .36 | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | + ¼ |
| Card Pac | | 476 | 18⅝ | 17⅞ | 18⅛ | + ¼ |
| Carlsb Ca | | 9 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| Cartrfn C | | 506 | ⅜ | 17/32 | 23/64 | + ⅛ |
| Cayman | | 398 | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cedar Pt | .70b | 173 | 17¼ | 15¾ | 17¼ | + |
| Centenl | | 567 | 8⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | |
| Cent Cinn | .36b | 15 | 24⅛ | 24¼ | 24¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cen Sou | .56 | x97 | 13⅞ | 13⅜ | 13⅞ | |
| CenBk Sy | .40b | 84 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| CenC BT | .96 | 6 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ | + ¼ |
| Cen Jers | .60a | x1 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Cent Mis | | 5 | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| Cent Richl | .10b | | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| Cen Penn | 1.08 | 87 | 11¼ | 11 | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| CenTel pf | 2 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 36 | |
| CenVt PS | 1.36 | 100 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Centran | 1.90 | 93 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | + ¼ |
| Centr Bks | .48 | 408 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Centy Tel | .44 | 100 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| Chambn | .72 | 187 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16⅛ | — ⅜ |
| Chmp Prt | .80 | 674 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Chm Pd | .80 | x35 | 15 | 14¼ | 15 | + ¾ |
| Charl Riv | .24 | 258 | 18 | 17½ | 17⅝ | — ⅜ |
| Charm S | .40 | 191 | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 15 | + ¼ |
| Chart Ho | .72 | 623 | 25 | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | — ⅞ |
| Chattn Mf | .80 | 39 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Chattm D | .28 | 13 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| Chef Pier | | 209 | 18 | 18⅛ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| Chm-Nuc | .05e | 101 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7¾ | — ¼ |
| Chemed | 1.20 | 48 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| Chm Lee | .80 | x23 | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12⅞ | + ¼ |
| Chmeer | .30 | 42 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| Chmeist | | 19 | 7 | 6½ | 7 | + ½ |
| ChiNw Tr | | 249 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 11 | |
| Chi Bridg | 1.80 | 32 | 62 | 57½ | 61 | +3½ |
| Chiltn Cp | .24 | 70 | 7⅛ | 6¾ | 7⅛ | + ⅜ |
| ChrisS | 5.64e | 167 | 121 | 122 | 121 | +8 |
| Chubb Cp | 1.60 | x1260 | 42 | 39⅛ | 41⅞ | +2⅝ |
| ChurDwgt | 1.20 | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| Cimr Inv | .40 | 78 | 14⅛ | 13 | 14⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Cinn Fin | .80 | 19 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | + ½ |
| Cinevid | | 291 | 6½ | 6 | 6¼ | + ¼ |
| Circle Inc | 1.27e | x67 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| CitzSo Co | .96 | 42 | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15¼ | |
| CitSth Ga | .52 | 1003 | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6⅞ | |
| Citzn Fid | 1.44 | x19 | 32¾ | 32½ | 32½ | — ¼ |
| CitznUt A | s | 94 | 36½ | 36 | 36 | — ½ |
| CitznUt B | 2.14 | 6 | 31 | 30¼ | 30½ | — ½ |
| City Natl | 1b | 39 | 23½ | 22 | 23 | +1 |
| Clark Mf | 1 | 25 | 27½ | 27 | 27 | |
| Classfd F | | 37 | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2¼ | — ⅛ |
| ClevTrs | 1.80 | 158 | 35 | 34⅞ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| ClevT Rit | | 105 | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| Clow Cp | .10i | 152 | 9⅜ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| Coastl In | .25 | 15 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Coastl St | .28 | 10 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| Cobe Lbs | | 102 | 21 | 20 | 21 | +1 |
| Coca Col | .52 | 26 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| Coca LA | .90 | 115 | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Coc Mia | .48 | 89 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅝ | |
| Coca MA | .50 | 33 | 12⅞ | 12⅛ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| CocaC M | .80 | 12 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Coherent | | 159 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| College U | .18 | 60 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Col Bnce | 1.60 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 18 | + ⅛ |
| ColGs En | 1.22 | 83 | 11 | 10¾ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| Colon LA | .32 | 167 | 10⅛ | 10¾ | 10⅛ | |
| ClonyFds | s | 58 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Colo Nat | 1 | 10 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| Comb Ins | .80 | 1454 | 15⅞ | 15⅛ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Comdisc | .40 | 16 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| Com Bnc | 1.20 | 39 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| Com Cir | .50 | 228 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Comi Sh | .70 | 33 | 27 | 25⅞ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| ComT NJ | 1.40a | x6 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| ComNRs | 1.68 | 32 | 20 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | |
| Comw Pa | 2.08 | 55 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | + ⅛ |

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Comw Tb | .30a | | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½ | |
| Comun In | .48 | 140 | 19⅛ | 18⅜ | 18⅞ | + ½ |
| Comun P | | 83 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Comp Ca | .10e | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Compus | | 79 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| Cmpt Aut | .16 | 936 | 23½ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | |
| Cmpu Srv | | 27 | 12½ | 12 | 11⅞ | — ¼ |
| Cmp Com | | 451 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Cmpt Con | | 35 | 6¼ | 6 | 6 | |
| Cmpt Eln | .16 | 49 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Cmp Ntk | | 83 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Cmptr Pd | s | 15 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6½ | |
| Cmprvn | | 307 | 7¾ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Comshre | | 77 | 5¾ | 5 | | |
| Comtch L | | 495 | 8¾ | 7 | 8⅝ | +1⅝ |
| Comten | | 118 | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 10⅛ | + ⅝ |
| Consjr | .05e | 253 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Concept | .08 | 56 | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| ConnF Sv | .40 | 23 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| Conn Gen | 1.20 | x2112 | 52⅛ | 50⅞ | 52⅛ | +2⅛ |
| ConB Bpt | 1.36 | 49 | 14⅞ | 14⅛ | 14⅞ | + ¾ |
| Conn. NG | 3 | 12 | 36⅛ | 35 | 35½ | + ½ |
| Con CRIt | 2.02e | x53 | 25 | 24⅛ | 25 | + ⅝ |
| ConFibr | | 278 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| Con Pap | 1.80 | 67 | 33 | 32¾ | 33 | + ¼ |
| Con Norr | 1.68b | 44 | 23¾ | 22⅞ | 23⅝ | + ⅝ |
| ContC Eq | .64 | 224 | 27⅛ | 25⅞ | 24⅛ | —1⅛ |
| Cont Wn | | 325 | 9 | 8½ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| CntnCur | | 575 | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Conwed | .80 | 56 | 11¼ | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | |
| Coors B | .70 | 414 | 18⅛ | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | + ¼ |
| Cordis Cp | | 99 | 36 | 33 | 34⅛ | —1⅛ |
| Cntry Kit | .05f | 5 | 8½ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | ⅛ |
| Courier | .40 | 7 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | |
| Cous Pro | | 55 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| Crad Ter | .6 | x66 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| Craw Co | .60 | 23 | 23¼ | 18 | 18⅛ | + ¼ |
| Cray Res | | 308 | 24⅛ | 23½ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Crit Ins | | 32 | 18½ | 18 | 18¼ | + ¼ |
| Cronus | | 497 | 3⅞ | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Cross Co | .40a | 142 | 25⅛ | 24⅞ | 25 | — ⅛ |
| Crump E | .20 | 34 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| Culm Cos | .60 | 70 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13 | — ⅛ |
| Cyclitron | | 102 | 6½ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| DairQ Str | .02i | 107 | 3⅛ | 2¾ | 3⅛ | + ½ |
| Danl Inl | .80 | 6 | 29 | 27½ | 27½ | —1½ |
| Danners | .15e | 14 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Dart Drg | .13 | 210 | 6 | 5 | 6 | +1 |
| Data Acc | | 9 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| Data Crd | .32 | 126 | 8¼ | 7⅞ | 7⅛ | —1 |
| Data Dsn | | 118 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Data 100 | | 370 | 6⅞ | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| DataRes | .06e | 13 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| DataTer | | 327 | 25⅞ | 20½ | 24½ | +1¼ |
| Datascp | | 95 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| Daylin | | 1887 | 1⅛ | 1 3-16 | 1⅛ | |
| DaytMal | | 40 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| DeBeer | .32e | 3541 | 3 | 2 13-16 | 3 | |
| Dean Fds | .80 | 186 | 22⅛ | 22¼ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Debron | .90 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 14⅛ | —1⅝ |
| Decis Dat | | 853 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | + ⅛ |
| Decor In | .25e | x9 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| DeKlb Ag | .48 | 628 | 27½ | 26⅝ | 27 | — ⅛ |
| Del ValP | 1.38 | x36 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| Delta wt | | 20 | ⅝ | | ⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Deltak Cp | | 22 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| DeLux C | .84a | 524 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| Denisn M | 2 | 208 | 46⅛ | 45⅞ | 46⅛ | — ⅜ |
| Denv RE | .60 | 15 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Dep Guar | 1.10 | x20 | 26⅝ | 25⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Det CanT | 1.30 | 18 | 13¾ | 13 | 13 | |
| Det IntBr | 2.80a | 39 | 39⅛ | 34⅛ | 38 | +3⅛ |
| DetBk Cp | 2.40 | 199 | 46⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅝ | +1⅛ |
| Diag Dat | | 684 | 8⅜ | 6 | 8⅛ | +2⅛ |
| Dia Coal | .40a | x352 | 12 | 10¼ | 11⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Diam Cry | .80 | 209 | 20⅛ | 19⅞ | 20⅛ | +1 |
| Dibrel Br | 1 | 12 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | |
| Dinnr Bel | .80 | 63 | 14⅞ | 14 | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Disct NY | 6.90e | 27 | 47½ | 45½ | 47½ | +2 |
| Discv Oil | | 13 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| Dixn Cru | 1.10a | 33 | 20¾ | 20 | 20¾ | + ¼ |
| Docutel | | 251 | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Dollar G | .50b | 275 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | — ⅛ |
| Domain | .50b | 77 | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 12⅛ | +1 |
| Dom Bks | .72 | 68 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Donldsn | .60 | 54 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| Donvn Co | .70 | 49 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Dorch G | | 4672 | 11⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅞ | + ⅞ |
| Dohty B | .30b | 48 | 12⅛ | 11⅛ | 12⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Dgls Lom | .40 | 33 | 8⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Downe C | | 593 | 3⅞ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —1-16 |
| Doyle DB | 1.08 | 231 | 20 | 18⅞ | 20 | +1⅞ |
| Dual Lite | .24 | x163 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Duckw St | .30 | 35 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Ducomn | .40 | 60 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| Dunkin D | .10e | 503 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Durh Lfe | 1 | 16 | 27⅞ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | |
| Duriron | .72 | 173 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| DycoPet | | 52 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Dynascn | s | 172 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | — ⅛ |
| Dyntch | | 8 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| ERC Cp | .72 | x990 | 27½ | 27 | 27 | — ¼ |
| ESL Inc | | 104 | 22 | 21½ | 21½ | — ½ |
| ESys wt | | 110 | 8½ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | |
| Early Cal | | 793 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| Earth Sci | | 15 | 3⅞ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| Est Drief | .71e | 1257 | 6⅜ | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| Eastmet | 1.20 | 194 | 14 | 13⅛ | 14 | |
| Eatn pfA | 2.30 | 18 | 42 | 40⅛ | 41⅞ | +1 |
| EchoO | | 401 | 2⅛ | 2 5-16 | 2½ | +3-16 |
| Econ Lab | .72 | 1071 | 20⅞ | 20⅛ | 20⅞ | + ⅝ |
| El Chico | .25b | 248 | 10⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ½ |
| ElPas El | 1 | 581 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Elec Nucl | | 154 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Elect Arr | | 387 | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Eliza Wat | 1.48 | 27 | 17¼ | 17 | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Ellis Bks | .30a | 39 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| EmerRad | .5 | 272 | 7⅛ | 6⅝ | 7⅛ | +1 |
| Emhrt wt | | 38 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| Emons In | .20 | 95 | 19⅛ | 18⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Emp Fire | .30 | 95 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| Emp Gen | | 93 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | |
| Empl Cas | 1b | 19 | 32 | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Enrg EC | | 199 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Energy C | | 816 | 19½ | 15⅛ | 18⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Engy Min | | 1187 | 6 7-16 | 5⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| EnrR Gp | | 3992 | 2 3-16 | 2 | 2 3-16 | +3-16 |
| Energy V | | 49 | 8 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| Eninmn | .50 | 236 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 22⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Enviroq | | 329 | 4⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Epidyne | | 243 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Equt Bnp | .40 | 34 | 16 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Equt Gen | .60 | 21 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| EqtL Iwa | .84 | 22 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| Equt S&L | .40b | 188 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Equty Oil | .50 | 151 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Ethan Al | .55 | 335 | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 17⅛ | —1 |
| Exch Bcp | .56 | 21 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Extrac M | | 198 | 10⅛ | 9⅛ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| FAS Intl | | 16 | 5⅛ | 4⅛ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Fair Lne | .34 | 157 | 7⅛ | 6⅛ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| FalcnbMn | 1 | x2 | 31⅛ | 30⅛ | 31 | + ⅛ |
| Falstaff | | 100 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Farin El | | 294 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | |
| Farm HF | | 47 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Farm Bri | .24a | 145 | 9⅛ | 8⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Farm Gr | .48 | 866 | 21⅜ | 20⅛ | 21⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Frm NW | .24 | 103 | 36 | 35 | 36 | +1 |
| Fed Scrw | .72a | 10 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fedrt Inc | .90e | 163 | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Fidelcr I | 2.28 | 354 | 25½ | 24½ | 25¼ | + ¾ |
| Fidel AB | .96 | 38 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| Fidel Va | | 465 | 4 | 3 13-16 | 4 | +3-16 |
| FidUn Lf | 1 | 245 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ¼ |
| Fifth Thi | 1.80 | 16 | 27¼ | 27⅛ | 27¼ | + ¼ |
| Fin Secur | .32 | 12 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| Fingrht | .05e | 295 | 6⅞ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Finn Cp | | 8 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| FstMerc | 1.46 | 64 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| FtAlaBk | 1.12 | x42 | 22 | 21½ | 21½ | — ¼ |
| Fst AFin | .40 | 58 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| FtAmTn | .40 | x137 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| FtArkBk | .45b | 139 | 13 | 12½ | 13 | + ¼ |
| Fst Artist | | 297 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| FtBnOh | 1.32 | 45 | 28 | 28 | 28 | |
| FtBnAla | .67e | 31 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | |
| FrBkFla | | 4 | 5⅛ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ⅛ |
| FtBkNHv | 1.40 | 10 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| FtBkSys | 1.68 | 682 | 38½ | 37¾ | 38 | |
| FtBnkrFla | .80 | 30 | 11¾ | 11 | 11 | — ¾ |
| FtBkSC | 1.10 | 22 | 22 | 22¾ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| Fst Bost | 2e | 114 | 18½ | 17¾ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| Fst Cap | 1.65 | 13 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | |
| Fst Colon | .48 | 22 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| Fst Comr | 1 | x3 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| FstCm Rl | | 35 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ | |
| FtCmBk | 1.10 | 64 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| FtConn. | 1.92 | 7 | 25⅛ | 25 | 25 | |
| Fst Contl | .86e | 61 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| FtEmpSt | | 104 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | |
| FtFnFla | .36 | 210 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | |
| Fst Grwt | .35e | 17 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| FtHawai | 1.60 | 51 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| FtIlCp | 1 | 46 | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | — ¼ |
| FtJerNt | 1.20 | 11 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| FtKanFnl | .10e | 28 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| FtKyNat | 1.28 | 33 | 26½ | 26¼ | 26¼ | |
| FtLincFn | | 22 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| FtMarin | .20 | 115 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| FtMdBn | 1.20 | x44 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| FstNBcp | 1.70 | 67 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | |
| FtNBncs | 1.30 | x31 | 19½ | 19 | 19½ | + ¼ |
| FtNBNJ | 2 | x12 | 39½ | 38½ | 39 | + ½ |
| FstN Tol | 1.40 | 5 | 28 | 27½ | 28 | + ½ |
| FstN Cinn | 2 | 24 | 33½ | 33 | 33¼ | + ¼ |
| FtNHGa | 1.76 | x165 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ¼ |
| FstOklaB | .20e | 4 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| FtRB Ga | .40 | 65 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | |
| FtSecCp | 1.40 | 196 | 41½ | 41¼ | 41½ | + ¼ |
| Fst SecN | .60 | x17 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | |
| Fst Sure | | 69 | 6 | 5½ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Fst Tenn | .44 | 172 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | + ¼ |
| FstTexF | .40 | 128 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| FstUn Bn | 1.84 | 164 | 33⅞ | 31⅝ | 33 | +1⅞ |
| FstUnCp | .92 | 218 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| FstU Bnc | .60 | 88 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| FtWnFn | | 356 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | |
| Fisons | .17e | 21 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | |
| Flag Bks | .10e | 183 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | |
| Fbstl Ind | .60 | 33 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| Flcknor | .60 | 19 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Fla Com | .76 | 3 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| Fla Cypr | .20e | 39 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Fla Gulf | 1.28e | 55 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | |
| Fla Mng | .12e | 35 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| FlaN Fla | .36 | 551 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | + ½ |
| Fluroch | .20 | 6 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| FoodTo A | .12 | 49 | 19 | 18¼ | 18½ | — ¼ |
| Foothl Gr | .22b | 28 | 8½ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | + ¼ |
| Forest O | .60a | 1717 | 20¼ | 18½ | 20 | +1¼ |
| Fotomat | .32 | 453 | 11⅝ | 10⅞ | 11⅝ | +1⅛ |
| Four Pha | | 634 | 14½ | 13½ | 14⅛ | + ⅞ |
| Frnkln El | .40 | 111 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Frank Lf | 1 | 1115 | 23 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Frasr Mt | 1e | 41 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| Fred Hen | .24b | 61 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| Fred Holl | .32 | 71 | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4⅞ | |
| Free SM | 1.63e | 443 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| Fremont | .38e | 202 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| Frnd Ice | .10 | 425 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11½ | |
| Froze Fd | .36 | 13 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| Fuji Phot | .30e | 167 | 31½ | 30⅛ | 31⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Fuifr HB | .28 | 914 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Fulton Nt | .60 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| Fund Sys | | 9 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Furrs Caf | .40 | 35 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| GRT Cp | | 381 | 2⅞ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Galaxy O | | 450 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| GalxyO un | | 18 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Galv Hou | .20 | 338 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gelco Cp | .25a | 554 | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 16⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Gelm Ins | | 178 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| Gen Aut | | 582 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| GAutPts | .96 | 60 | 28½ | 27½ | 27½ | — ¾ |
| G Binds | .12 | 35 | 9¼ | 9 | 9 | — ¼ |
| Gn Care | | 113 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Gn Energ | .58 | 938 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | +1⅛ |
| GHlth Sv | | 66 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| GnOh SL | .20 | 2 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | |
| G Reinsu | 1.20 | x347 | 177 | 170 | 177 | +6 |
| G Samicn | .12 | 37 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Gn Shale | .20b | x52 | 14⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅞ | + ¼ |
| GTel 5pf | 1 | 24 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| Gense B | .80a | 9 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | |
| Geores In | | 56 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| G Wash | | 57 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| Gilb Asso | 1.32 | 149 | 28½ | 28 | 28 | — ½ |
| Gilb Rob | | 335 | 7¾ | 7 | 7¼ | + ¼ |
| Gilfd Inst | .24 | 284 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Girard | 3.24 | 113 | 45⅛ | 45 | 45⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Globe Lf | .32b | 221 | 16⅛ | 15¾ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Godfrey | 1b | 61 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | |
| Gold Flds | 1.24e | 102 | 11¼ | 10½ | 10¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gold Sta | | 10 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| Goulds P | 1.20 | 170 | 47 | 41½ | 41½ | —5½ |
| Gov EFin | .60 | 56 | 11⅛ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| Grh Mag | | 186 | 14 | 13 | 13½ | + ½ |
| Graco In | .20 | 34 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| Gov Emp | | 3056 | 6⅛ | 6½ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Grantre | .15r | 114 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| GovEm L | .36 | 118 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| Grah Mf | .40 | 199 | 14 | 12 | 12 | —1½ |
| GovEmp pf | .74 | 964 | 14½ | 13¾ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Graph Cn | .60 | 94 | 17 | 16½ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| GraScan | | 678 | 25½ | 25 | 25⅛ | +2⅛ |
| GraScan un | | 272 | 27¾ | 25 | 27⅛ | +2⅛ |
| Grave T | .44 | 16 | 13 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| GtAm Cp | .60b | 21 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ¼ |
| Grtr Jrsy | 1 | 4 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| GtSo Cp | .84 | 278 | 22 | 21⅛ | 22 | + ⅝ |
| Green Mt | 1.12 | 97 | 12 | 11¼ | 12 | |
| Grey Adv | .80 | 67 | 25⅛ | 24½ | 25 | +1⅛ |
| Guar Fin | .20a | 5 | 10 | 9¾ | 10 | |
| Guar Nat | .40 | 41 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | |
| Guard Pk | .38 | 16 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Gif Enrg | .05r | 83 | 11½ | 11 | 11 | — ½ |
| Gulf Infst | .60 | 9 | 17⅛ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅝ |
| HMO Inl | | 61 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| Hach Ch | .20 | 6 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ¼ |
| Hahn EW | .20 | 814 | 13¾ | 12¼ | 12½ | —1⅛ |
| HamilEx | | 178 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| HamilP | | 393 | 22½ | 21¼ | 21⅞ | |
| Han Dan | | 138 | 17½ | 13 | 17 | +4 |
| Hanov In | .24 | 277 | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Harper R | .32 | 161 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Hartf NC | 1 | 39 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| HartSt B | 2.20 | 7 | 40⅛ | 40¼ | 40⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Hava Cp | .44 | 79 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| Hawi Bnc | .80 | 164 | 12⅞ | 12⅛ | 12⅞ | + ½ |
| Hawk Bn | .62b | 80 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| Hawth F | .50 | 17 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| Hellard | | 224 | ⅝ | ½ | ½ | — ⅛ |
| Heat Tec | | 175 | 10 | 9½ | 10 | + ½ |
| Helix Tch | | 60 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Henred F | .50a | 105 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15⅛ | —1¼ |
| Herlt Bnc | 1.08 | 75 | 12 | 11⅛ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Hexcel | .56 | 613 | 18½ | 17½ | 18⅝ | + ⅝ |
| HiTech | | 50 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | + ⅛ |
| Hiber Cp | 1.60b | 8 | 28½ | 28¼ | 28½ | + ¼ |
| Hick Far | .32 | 5 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Hick Fur | | 99 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Higbee | 1.48 | 17 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | + ¼ |
| Hines Ed | 2 | x16 | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35½ | |
| Hitachl | .63e | 37 | 29⅛ | 29¼ | 29⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Hillman | .10r | 60 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Hollyw P | 1 | 47 | 14¼ | 14 | 14¼ | — ¼ |
| Home Be | 1.28 | 16 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ | |
| Homew C | | 5 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| HON Ind | .48 | 107 | 16 | 14⅛ | 16 | +1⅛ |
| Hook Drg | .80 | 34 | 12¼ | 12 | 12¼ | |
| Hoover | .75 | 476 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| Horiz Bp | .94 | 51 | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | — ¼ |
| Hospit Tr | 1.92 | 9 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| HouFnlGp | .70 | 57 | 16 | 14½ | 16 | +1½ |
| Huds Pap | .80 | 19 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| Hugh Sup | .15e | 63 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Hunt Mfg | .40 | 70 | 13¼ | 13½ | 13¾ | + ¼ |
| Huntg Bn | 1.76 | 25 | 29 | 28¾ | 29 | + ¼ |
| HyGain E | .10i | 427 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| Hyatt Cp | | 3982 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Hyatt Int | | 12 | 4⅞ | 4¼ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydraul | 1.48 | 46 | 17¼ | 16½ | 16½ | — ¾ |
| Hyster | .80a | 622 | 30⅛ | 29½ | 30⅛ | + ⅞ |
| IMS Int | | 1040 | 10⅛ | 9¼ | 10⅛ | + ⅞ |
| IVAC Cp | .40 | 441 | 30 | 27⅛ | 29⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Idaho FN | 1.28b | 18 | 42 | 42 | 42 | |
| IIIBeef P | | 14 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Impell | .25 | 67 | 17½ | 15½ | 17 | — ½ |
| IndSq Sec | 1.56 | x45 | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | |
| Ind Bksh | 1b | 6 | 24½ | 24 | 24½ | + ½ |
| Ind L&A | .80 | 780 | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13⅞ | + ¼ |
| Indian Gr | | 285 | 16⅛ | 15½ | 16⅛ | + ⅝ |
| IndMtg R | | 55 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Ind Nat | .12e | 239 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Inpls Wat | 1.90 | 20 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ¼ |
| Ind Fuels | .60 | 78 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| Ind Nuclr | | 61 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| IndVa Ph | 1.80 | 17 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| Inforex | | 580 | 4⅛ | 4¼ | 4½ | + ⅛ |
| Intor Int | .32 | 60 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| Info Mag | | 531 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| Inld Herit | .36 | 4 | 7¼ | 7 | 7 | — ¼ |
| Inst Lab | .12r | 72 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Intel Cp | | 1424 | 48 | 46 | 48 | +2 |
| Interc En | | 72 | 13 | 12½ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| Intrcll | .32 | 19 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| Interlnl | .50 | 126 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| Infrmt G | 1.40 | 227 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | + |
| InBk Wsh | .25 | 162 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| InBkW A | .25 | 123 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| IntDair Q | | 2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| Int KingT | .05 | 37 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| IntSyC pf | 1.50 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Intrprv P | 1.20 | 82 | 14 | 13⅞ | 14 | + ⅛ |
| Intersil | | 1354 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| IntrSol un | | 83 | 7¼ | 6½ | 6⅛ | —1⅛ |
| Invst Ann | | 301 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| IaSou Ut | 2.02 | 57 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| Itel 73wt | | 90 | 11 | 9½ | 11 | +1⅛ |
| Ivey JB | .52 | x19 | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| JB BigB | .12 | 173 | 3½ | 2½ | 3 | + ½ |
| JMBRl u | | 3 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| Jacobsn | .30a | 11 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| JamWPr | | 162 | 5¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Jame Rhy | .20 | 69 | 16⅛ | 15½ | 16⅛ | +1 |
| Jamsby | .40 | 185 | 13 | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ⅛ |
| Jap AirL | | 7 | 89 | 88 | 89 | +1½ |
| JeffN Lf | .32 | 77 | 12½ | 12 | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| JennAir | .05e | 537 | 16⅛ | 15¼ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Jensen | s | 94 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + |
| Jerrico | .10e | 1128 | 17½ | 16½ | 17 | — ⅛ |
| Jetero Cp | .10e | 32 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| Jhirmck un | | 140 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14¼ | + ⅜ |
| Josephn | .44 | 307 | 17 | 14½ | 17 | +1½ |
| Joslyn M | 1.12a | 77 | 15½ | 15 | 15 | — ½ |
| Justin In | .60 | 42 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| KDI Cp | | 200 | ⅞ | 13-16 | ⅞ | +1-16 |
| KRM Pet | | 228 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | — ⅛ |
| KaisStl pf | 1.46 | 4 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19½ | |
| Kaman A | 1.20 | 74 | 23 | 21¼ | 23 | +1¼ |
| Kampg A | .25e | 172 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| KanC Lfe | 1.60 | 127 | 39½ | 39 | 39½ | + ½ |
| Kan StaN | .32 | 85 | 6 | 5⅛ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| Kayot Inc | | 25 | 2½ | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| Kear Tr | .40 | 795 | 10⅛ | 9⅛ | 10⅛ | +1 |

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kearny N | .48 | x21 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| KebaOG | | 966 | 1⅛ | 15-16 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| Keith Ck | .60 | 0 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| Kelly Svc | 1 | 171 | 28¼ | 28 | 28 | |
| Kemper | 1.20 | 382 | 33½ | 33 | 33½ | |
| Kenai Drl | | 245 | 4¼ | 4½ | 4½ | + |
| Kenngtn | | 8 | 4¾ | 4½ | 4¾ | |
| Kent Mre | 1.12 | 46 | 20 | 19 | 19 | |
| KyCen Lf | .22 | 171 | 7⅛ | 6¾ | 7⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Keuff Ess | .80 | 20 | 12¼ | 11¼ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| Kewan Sc | .60 | 10 | 9 | 8½ | 8½ | |
| Key Phar | | 6 | 5¼ | 5 | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Key Data | | 121 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Keye Fib | .80 | 226 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| Keyst Fd | .95e | 297 | 10½ | 9¼ | 10¼ | + ¼ |
| Keys Int | .40 | 153 | 16½ | 16 | 16¼ | |
| Key OT C | .10 | 85 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| Key PrlC | .25e | 16 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| Kimball | .44 | 30 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| Kirin Br | .19r | 2 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Kloof GM | .24e | 472 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4 | — ⅛ |
| Knap Vog | 1 | 74 | 16½ | 16 | 16 | — ½ |
| Knudon | .60 | 118 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Koser P | .58e | 275 | 13½ | 13 | 13¼ | + ¼ |
| Kosr 77wt | | 87 | 13 | 12¼ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| Koss Cp | .05i | 258 | 3⅛ | 3½ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| Kratos | s | 26 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Krueger | .48 | 116 | 11¼ | 10¾ | 11¼ | + ½ |
| Kuhlmn | .60 | x236 | 15⅛ | 14⅛ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Kyoto C | | 11 | 20½ | 20 | 20½ | +1 |

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

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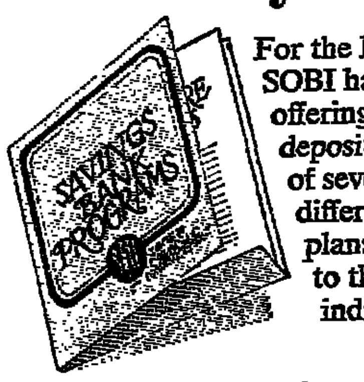
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(Continued from Page 9.)

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LITCO | 1.20b | 27 | 33½ | 33 | 33 | — ½ |
| LMF Cp | .28 | 104 | 5⅞ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| LaZ Bov | .72 | 48 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ½ |
| Lacid Sil | .23t | 25 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| Lake Sor | 1.04 | 13 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| LawdBkTr | .56b | 7 | 23 | 22¾ | 22 | + ¼ |
| LamaTony | .20 | 20 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| Lancast | .64a | 77 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | |
| Lance In | 1.20 | 447 | 22½ | 22 | 22 | — ½ |
| Lanchrt | .20e | x35 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| LndB Fla | .36 | x66 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Lane Co | .60a | 5 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Lawrys F | .28 | 59 | 12 | 11 | 12 | +1 |
| Lawson | .24 | 41 | 14¾ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| Lear Pet | .10b | 247 | 14½ | 13¾ | 14 | + ¾ |
| Legg Plat | .44 | 133 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | |
| LeonSilv | .20 | 93 | 11⅝ | 10⅝ | 11⅝ | +1⅛ |
| Lewis P | .16 | 35 | 12½ | 11½ | 11½ | —1 |
| Lexitron | | 30 | 3⅜ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| Liberta In | 1.60 | 39 | 12 | 10 | 12 | +2 |
| Libert Ho | | 72 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| Liber Nat | 1 | 9 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| LibNt Lf | .80 | 423 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Lifein Ga | .88 | 46 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ¼ |
| Life Inv | .12 | 238 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| Limit Str | .12 | 756 | 30 | 29¾ | 30 | + ⅜ |
| Lin Bcast | | 587 | 17¼ | 16¼ | 17⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Linc 1st | 1.98 | 83 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | |
| Linist pf | 1.05 | 25 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| Linc T&T | 2.20 | 214 | 29½ | 29 | 29¼ | + ⅛ |
| Lindbrg | 1 | 40 | 14½ | 13¾ | 14⅛ | + ¼ |
| Lloyd Air | 1.40 | 73 | 30½ | 29¾ | 30 | + ¼ |
| Litronix | | 547 | 9-16 | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| Lin AD | .40 | 39 | 14 | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Lngv Fib | 7.60 | 10 | 200 | 200 | 200 | |
| LaLd OIB | | 392 | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| LouGE pf | 1.86 | 8 | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¾ | |
| Lowes Co | .24 | 1054 | 23¾ | 22 | 23¼ | +1¾ |
| Loyal Lfe | | | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| Lynd Tr | | 61 | 7 | 6¼ | 7 | |
| Lyon Met | .90a | 5 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| M&T Inv | 1.05e | x55 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| MB Asso | | 21 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| MCI Com | | 744 | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | — ⅛ |
| MCI wt | | 302 | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | —1-16 |
| MFY Ind | .16 | 46 | 5⅞ | 5⅛ | 5⅞ | + ⅜ |
| MSI Data | .07e | 303 | 7¾ | 7⅛ | 7¾ | + ⅛ |
| MTS Sys | .16 | 200 | 11¾ | 11½ | 11¾ | + ¼ |
| MacDer | .60 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 11 | — ¼ |
| MacM Bl | .40 | 11 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| Madisn G | 1.32 | 160 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| Magm E | | 413 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Magma P | | 694 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| Magn In | .03r | 19 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| Makita | .10r | 254 | 29¾ | 28½ | 29¾ | + ¾ |
| Mallkrt | .80 | 722 | 36 | 35 | 36 | +1 |
| MgtAssis | | 635 | 5½ | 5 | 5⅛ | + ½ |
| MgtAs pf | .30e | 65 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Manitw | 1 | 26 | 45 | 44½ | 45 | + ½ |
| Mann Gs | | 130 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| MfrB LA | .00b | 46 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9¾ | + ⅛ |
| MfrsN Co | 2.20 | 70 | 33¾ | 33½ | 33¾ | + ¼ |
| Mfg Data | | 453 | 8⅞ | 8¼ | 8⅞ | + ½ |
| Marc Cp | .12r | 37 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| Mar Coll | .10e | 161 | 15¼ | 14⅜ | 14⅞ | — ½ |
| Marne Co | 1.40 | x50 | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | |
| Marion | | 113 | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | — ¾ |
| MkTw Bn | .80 | 14 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| Marsh Su | .52 | 11 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| Marsh Ils | 2.10 | 32 | 36¾ | 36¼ | 36¾ | + ½ |
| Mary Nat | .72 | 200 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ | |
| Mass Gn | | 19 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Maui LP | .40 | 34 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | |
| May Pet | | 296 | 8⅞ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | — ¼ |
| Mayflwr | .32b | 105 | 8¾ | 8⅛ | 8½ | + ⅜ |
| Mayn Oil | | 29 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| McCorm | .36 | 744 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | + ¼ |
| McDow E | .15e | 64 | 7⅜ | 6⅞ | 7 | — ⅜ |
| McFarl E | | 109 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| McMorn | .70 | 423 | 12¾ | 11¾ | 12½ | + ¼ |
| McQuay | .80 | 51 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ¼ |
| Measur | | 2013 | 15¾ | 14⅞ | 15¾ | +1⅛ |
| MedGen | | 101 | 4¼ | 4 | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Medford | 1.20 | 12 | 44 | 44 | 44 | |
| Med Cptr | .10e | 156 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅝ | + ⅜ |
| Medtrn | | 926 | 27¾ | 26¾ | 27¾ | +1 |
| Meen Oil | .20 | 36 | 9 | 8¾ | 9 | + ¼ |
| Mesada | | 214 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ¼ |
| MesD un | - | 16 | 7¼ | 6¼ | 6½ | — ¾ |
| Melon Nil | 2.80 | 74 | 51½ | 51¼ | 51¼ | |
| Mer Bnco | 2.20 | 225 | 30¾ | 30½ | 30¾ | + ½ |
| Merc Bk | .84 | x39 | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ | — ¼ |
| Merc pf | 3 | x12 | 39 | 37¾ | 38 | —1 |
| Merc Tex | 1.20b | 1090 | 29 | 28½ | 29 | + ¾ |
| MercTex pf | 3 | 60 | 73 | 71½ | 73 | +1½ |
| Mer BNY | 1b | 6 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| Merch In | .90 | 30 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | — ½ |
| Merch Nt | .80a | 16 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¾ | |
| Merc Gen | .46 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| Merc SL | .20a | 187 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| Mervyn | | 179 | 31¼ | 30½ | 30¾ | — ¼ |
| MetroDvl | | 64 | 5¾ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | |
| Meyer F | .40b | 123 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19½ | + ¼ |
| Mich Nil | 1b | 110 | 26 | 25½ | 25¾ | |
| Micro Mk | | 22 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| Micrdat | | 1442 | 11 | 10 | 10½ | |
| Microlo | | 437 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | + ¼ |
| Micro Se | | 37 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | + ¼ |
| MidCo In | .32 | 121 | 7¼ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| Midsx W | 1.72 | 17 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 | + ¾ |
| MidIndB | 1a | x18 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | — ½ |
| Midl Bks | 2 | 63 | 23¾ | 23 | 23¾ | + ¾ |
| Midlnt pf | 2 | | 22¾ | 22½ | 22¾ | + ¼ |
| MidnMin | .23e | 120 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Midw Dis | .32 | 141 | 9¾ | 9⅜ | 9¾ | + ⅜ |
| Midw Fid | .52a | 48 | 13¼ | 13 | 13¼ | + ¼ |
| Mill Her | .40 | 39 | 15¾ | 15 | 15¾ | + ¾ |
| Mill HS | .30e | 22 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| Millipr | .12 | 340 | 21⅝ | 21¼ | 21⅝ | — ⅜ |
| Mine Saft | .60 | 12 | 37 | 36 | 37 | +1 |
| MinRes | .05e | 73 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| Min Eng | | 19 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| Mini Cptr | | 193 | 8¼ | 8½ | 9 | + ½ |
| Minn Fab | .10e | 123 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| Minnetnk | | 66 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ | + ⅛ |
| Mischer | | 21 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ¼ |
| MissVl G | 1.28b | 9 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16½ | + ¼ |
| Mr Steak | | 30 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| Mitsui Co | | 1 | 25⅞ | 25¾ | 25¾ | + ¼ |
| MobGs S | 1.32 | x9 | 16 | 15½ | 15¾ | — ½ |
| Mod Mer | .72 | x1718 | 13 | 12⅝ | 13 | + ⅝ |
| ModM wt | | 76 | 9 | 8½ | 9 | + ½ |
| Modul Int | | 20 | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2¾ | + ⅛ |
| Modu Cpr | | 1286 | 8 | 7⅝ | 8 | + ¼ |
| Molex In | .10 | 59 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| Mon Cap | .88 | 245 | 15⅛ | 14⅝ | 14¾ | — ¼ |
| Monf Col | .03e | 47 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| Monu Co | .56 | 1117 | 19 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Moore S | .24 | 308 | 12½ | 11⅞ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| Moore Co | 1.20 | 1220 | 29½ | 28½ | 29½ | +1 |
| Mor Flo | .01e | 349 | 11⅛ | 9¾ | 9¾ | —1½ |
| Moran B | s | 154 | 10¾ | 9¼ | 10⅜ | +1⅛ |
| Morrsn I | .24 | 343 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| Mtgl Wsh | | 38 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | |


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# Over-Counter Market

| Stock | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moane Pa | .40 | 6 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Mostek | | 807 | 17⅜ | 16⅝ | 17⅜ | +1⅛ |
| Mothrd M | .05e | 41 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | |
| Mot Club | .10 | 95 | 4⅞ | 4¼ | 4¾ | + ½ |
| MtnBks L | 1 | 11 | 16 | 15¾ | 15¾ | — ¼ |
| Mueller | .92 | 33 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ½ |
| Multim | .48 | 204 | 24¼ | 23¾ | 24¼ | + ½ |
| Myers In | .20 | 17 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| NCNB Co | .52 | 363 | 11¾ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| NFC Cp | .10 | 54 | 17 | 15¾ | 17 | +1¼ |
| NN Corp | 1.20 | 220 | 22⅞ | 22 | 22⅞ | + ½ |
| Na Churs | .24 | 44 | 5¼ | 5 | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Narag Cp | .50e | 22 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Natco Ind | .24e | 27 | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | — ¼ |
| Nath Fa | | 47 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | + ⅛ |
| Natl Ga | .30 | 25 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| NatBy Pr | 1.40 | 6 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| Nat Cent | 1.16 | x22 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| NCity Cp | 2.05 | 262 | 42¾ | 41½ | 42¾ | + ¾ |
| N ComNJ | 2 | 21 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ | |
| N Comptr | .20 | 19 | 15½ | 14½ | 15 | — ½ |
| NConv S | .60 | 69 | 11¼ | 10½ | 11¼ | + ¾ |
| NData Co | | 15 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | |
| NData Cp | .12 | 80 | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 | + ⅜ |
| Nar Lib | .20 | 144 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| NatL Fla | .15e | 96 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4½ | + ¼ |
| NatOld L | .30 | 106 | 6⅞ | 6 9-16 | 6⅞ | |
| NatRes L | .90e | 13 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | + ¼ |
| N Shoes | s | 43 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ½ |
| NStu Mkt | | 427 | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | |
| Nat Util | 1.32 | 52 | 17¾ | 17 | 17¾ | + ¾ |
| Nat West | | 1105 | 4 5-16 | 4 5-16 | 4 5-16 | |
| Natnw A | .42 | 466 | 12⅝ | 11¾ | 12⅝ | + ⅞ |
| Natnw Rl | .14e | 82 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Naum B | | 146 | 6¾ | 4⅞ | 6¼ | +1⅜ |
| Needh H | .56 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| Neutron | .12b | 31 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| Nev Nat | .80 | x35 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | + ¼ |
| Nev S&L | .30 | 45 | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| NAm Fd | 1.20e | 21 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| NE MBos | 1.40 | 128 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ¾ |
| New HWt | 3.36 | 4 | 44 | 44 | 44 | |
| NJer NC | 2 | 64 | 23¾ | 23½ | 23½ | — ¼ |
| NJNat G | 1.32 | 44 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| NPlan R | .96 | 73 | 10½ | 10 | 10 | — ¼ |
| NY Mag | | 1 | 8¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | —1 |
| Newll Co | .50 | 150 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9¾ | + ¼ |
| Newprt P | | 475 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4 | — ⅛ |
| Nicol Inst | .20 | 17 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½ | — ¼ |
| Nielsn A | .52 | 225 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20 | |
| Nielsn B | .2 | 167 | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | + ⅜ |
| Nissn M | .24r | 21 | 26¼ | 25½ | 26 | + ⅜ |
| Noble Aff | .38 | 1987 | 29¾ | 27⅝ | 29⅛ | +1⅞ |
| Noland | .36 | 124 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| Nord Re | | 80 | 7¼ | 6¾ | 7 | — ¼ |
| Nordstr | .36 | 310 | 18¾ | 18½ | 18¾ | + ¼ |
| Norin Cp | | 117 | 11¾ | 10 | 11¾ | +1¾ |
| NoCar Gs | 1 | 72 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¾ | + ½ |
| NoEOI un | 1.65e | 19 | 35¼ | 34¾ | 35¼ | + ¾ |
| Noest Bn | 2 | 7 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| Noest Hrt | 1 | 8 | 28 | 26 | 28 | +2 |
| NCal SL | .60 | 139 | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | + ⅜ |
| NorSt Bn | .40 | 86 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | |
| Nwst Eng | 1 | 8 | 16½ | 15¾ | 15⅞ | —1 |
| NW NatG | .80 | 233 | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9½ | + ⅜ |
| Nrwst Oh | 1.90 | 28 | 54¼ | 54 | 54 | |
| Norw Fin | .40 | x18 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| NwsF Inv | | 110 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3¾ | |
| Nowst Lf | .75 | 285 | 21¾ | 20¾ | 21⅜ | + ⅝ |
| NW PuSv | 1.70 | 130 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¾ | + ⅜ |
| NwtPt Ce | 1 | x15 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | |
| Nortr Chl | 1.72 | 88 | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37¼ | |
| Nowsco | .30e | 104 | 23 | 22 | 23 | +1 |
| Noxel Cp | .56 | x340 | 19¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ |
| Nuclr Dv | | 345 | 9¼ | 9 | 9⅛ | |
| Nuclr Ex | | 111 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Nucl Svc | .11e | 19 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| OSR Cp | s | 87 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| Oak Cons | .20e | 75 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ¼ |
| Occidnt | .10e | 15 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| Ocean Dr | .20 | 836 | 34 | 32¾ | 34 | +1¾ |
| OcnDrl pf | 3 | 62 | 59¾ | 58 | 59¾ | +1½ |
| Ocean Oil | | 88 | 20¼ | 19¾ | 20 | — ¼ |
| Oceanrg | .10e | 1109 | 8⅝ | 7⅞ | 8½ | + ⅝ |
| Ocean Ex | | 547 | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Odyssey | .12 | 13 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅛ |
| Offsh Log | .40 | 597 | 15¾ | 15 | 15½ | — ½ |
| Ogilvy M | 1.40 | 160 | 31¾ | 31¼ | 31½ | — ½ |
| Ohio Cas | 1.72 | 108 | 49¼ | 48 | 48½ | + ½ |
| Ohio Ferr | .80 | 64 | 14½ | 12 | 12 | —2½ |
| Oilgear | 1 | 21 | 14½ | 14 | 14 | |
| OldNatB | .84b | 8 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | |
| OldR Int | .84 | x278 | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ | — ¼ |
| OldSin Cp | 1 | 26 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17½ | + ½ |
| Olsten | .16 | 53 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ | — ½ |
| Olym Br | .90 | 542 | 20¼ | 18⅝ | 20¼ | +1⅝ |
| Omaha N | 1.50 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| OmegOpt | .12e | x150 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Opt Coat | | 137 | 14¾ | 13¾ | 14⅝ | + ¾ |
| Orban | .30b | 46 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾ | + ¼ |
| Oreg PC | .88a | 51 | 19½ | 18½ | 19½ | +1½ |
| OrionCao | | 729 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| Orion Rh | | 234 | 7 | 6½ | 7 | + ½ |
| Oshmn S | .10e | 3 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Otter TP | 1.64 | 57 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | + ¼ |
| Over NA | | 67 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ | — ¼ |
| Oxoco | | 885 | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ | + ¼ |
| PCA Int | .17e | 61 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| PVO Intl | .80a | 4 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| Pabst Br | 1.02 | 605 | 24⅞ | 24 | 24⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Paccar | 1a | 661 | 49⅞ | 47½ | 49⅞ | +1¾ |
| Pace Bld | .16 | 324 | 10⅝ | 9¼ | 10¼ | +1 |
| PacC Hld | .10e | 223 | 8¼ | 7¾ | 8 | — ¼ |
| PacFa E | | 281 | 17 | 16¼ | 17 | + ¾ |
| PacGa R | 1.50 | 81 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25¼ | |
| Pac Scie | .22r | 61 | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | + ½ |
| Pac SoMt | .60a | 31 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ | + ¼ |
| Pako Cp | .48 | x77 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| PanA Bn | .32 | 154 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6½ | |
| Pandk Pr | | 30 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Park Oh | .70 | 24 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾ | |
| Pathcm | | 63 | 1½ | 1¼ | 1¼ | — ⅛ |
| Paul Har | .20 | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| Pauley P | | 361 | 7⅝ | 6⅝ | 7⅝ | + ¾ |
| PayL Dr | .40 | 112 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9¾ | — ¼ |
| Pay Pak | .60 | 233 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | + ¼ |
| Pay Sav | .50 | 838 | 21¾ | 21 | 21⅜ | + ¾ |
| Payl Csh | .30 | 366 | 31¾ | 29½ | 31 | +1½ |
| Peach D | .10e | 140 | 10⅜ | 10 | 10⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Peavey | .84 | 154 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | — |
| Poerl Mf | .64 | 68 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ¼ |
| PeninRs | | 14 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| Penn Va | 2a | 39 | 68 | 67½ | 68 | + ½ |
| Pa Enler | 1.48 | 88 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | + ¼ |
| Penn Lf | | 2174 | 3 9-16 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | — ⅛ |
| PnzlUT | | 1400 | 6 7-16 | 6 3-16 | 6⅜ | |
| PnzlOG | | 1522 | 15⅝ | 13½ | 14⅛ | +1⅝ |
| Pentair | .50 | 218 | 13 | 12¾ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| PerkFd | | 220 | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | + ¼ |
| Perma Bl | | 73 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | |
| Petrsn H | .46 | 461 | 15¼ | 14¼ | 15¼ | + ¾ |
| PetlDev | | 352 | 1 7-16 | 1⅜ | 1 7-16 | + 1-16 |
| Petrolit | .80 | 189 | 44¼ | 42¾ | 43 | — ¾ |
| Pettibon | .60 | 37 | 24½ | 24 | 24½ | + ½ |
| Phila Lf | .50r | 473 | 13⅛ | 12¾ | 13 | + ¼ |
| Phila Nat | 2.10 | 255 | 32¼ | 32 | 32 | — ¼ |
| Philip Gl | | 161 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| Phnx Cdy | | 61 | 13 | 11¾ | 12¾ | +1 |
| Phys Cll | | 34 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| Pic Save | | 55 | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| Piedmt A | .20e | 37 | 4¾ | 4½ | 4¾ | + ⅜ |
| Pinkrtn | 1.50 | 106 | 30¾ | 29 | 30¾ | +1¾ |
| Pion HiB | .60 | 272 | 23 | 22½ | 22½ | — ½ |
| Pionr SE | .0 | 118 | 10¾ | 9¾ | 10¾ | + ¾ |
| Pionr Wt | .10r | 77 | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6½ | — ¼ |
| Pitt NB | 1.84 | 104 | 36½ | 36 | 36½ | |
| Pizza In | | 863 | 8⅞ | 8 | 8⅞ | + ¾ |
| Plenum | .40 | 109 | 7¾ | 6⅞ | 7½ | + ⅝ |
| Posi Seal | .05e | 76 | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4⅝ | |
| Post Cp | .80 | 29 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | — ½ |
| Pott Ind | .80 | 148 | 39¾ | 38½ | 39 | + ½ |
| PowRes | | 97 | 7½ | 6⅞ | 7¼ | + ⅜ |
| Pw Test | .30r | 3 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9¾ | |
| Powers | .70 | 458 | 17 | 15¾ | 17 | +1 |
| Pratt H | .48 | 100 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13⅝ | |
| Prec Met | .6e | 45 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ¼ |
| Pref Risk | .3 | 33 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¾ | — ¼ |
| PremrRes | | 214 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| Pres GM | 1.9e | 300 | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| PresS AD | .13e | 285 | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| Presto Pr | .8 | 76 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Prestn Tr | .50 | 37 | 1¾ | 1½ | 1¾ | + ½ |
| Prewsy | .80 | 42 | 15 | 14¾ | 15 | + ¼ |
| Prime In | | 490 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16⅞ | + ⅝ |
| Procs Sys | | 90 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| Progrs C | .20 | 132 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| Protect | .92 | 522 | 21¾ | 20 | 21¾ | +1¾ |
| ProvL A | .88 | 21 | 38 | 37½ | 37½ | |
| Prov Lfe | .25a | 66 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ | + ¼ |
| Prov Nat | 1.78 | 142 | 22¼ | 21½ | 22¼ | + ¾ |
| ProvN pf | 1.80 | 4 | 22½ | 22 | 22½ | + ½ |
| PrudFed | .28e | 58 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7¾ | + ⅛ |
| PubS NC | 1.04 | 157 | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11¾ | + ⅜ |
| Pulaski F | | 2 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| P Bennet | .15e | 402 | 15¾ | 14¾ | 15¾ | +1 |
| PutD Inc | 1.38a | 12 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| PutD Cap | | 677 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| Quakr Ch | .56 | 49 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ¼ |
| Qual Inns | | 277 | 3⅝ | 2⅞ | 3⅜ | + ½ |
| Quantor | | 82 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Quotron | | 50 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| RLI Cp | .30b | 37 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| RPM Inc | .20 | 181 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| RMIC Co | | 6 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| Ragen Pr | | 262 | 8 | 7 | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| Rahall C | .20e | x34 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| Rainb R | | 111 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ¼ |
| Rainr Bn | .80 | 414 | 23½ | 23⅜ | 23½ | + ⅛ |
| Rainier | .14e | 180 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Rangair | .24 | 29 | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15¼ | + ⅛ |
| RankOrg | .10e | 4000 | 3 5-16 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Rapidata | | 195 | 2¼ | 1⅞ | 2¼ | + ⅜ |
| Raychm | | 222 | 130 | 115 | 130 | +16 |
| Raymnd | .58 | x13 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20¾ | + ¼ |
| Realex | .48 | 9 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| RltMtg Inl | 1.11e | 174 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Recog Eq | | 549 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| Redkn Lb | .24 | 271 | 16¾ | 15¾ | 16¾ | +1 |
| Regncy E | .40 | 103 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| Reinell | | 5 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| Relab Inv | .22 | 8 | 13¾ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Reliab Lf | 1a | 86 | 19 | 18½ | 18½ | — ½ |
| Rel Univ | .64 | 382 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 | + ¼ |
| Rep Aut | .20b | 118 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | — ⅛ |
| Rep Life | | 1248 | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅜ |
| Resdel In | .20b | 22 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| Resh Ind | | 160 | 10 | 9¾ | 10 | + ¼ |
| ResOG wt | | 71 | 10⅛ | 9 | 10 | + ¾ |
| PautR In | 1.32 | 14 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ¼ |
| Rev Rev | .60 | 379 | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18 | + ¼ |
| Ridg Inc | .40b | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| Rigg Wsh | 2.20 | 43 | 32 | 31½ | 32 | + ½ |
| Rinarnd | .84e | 223 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ¼ |
| Rival Mf | .80 | 726 | 10 | 9½ | 9¾ | + ¼ |
| Road Ex | .45b | 700 | 33½ | 32¼ | 32¼ | —1 |
| Robin M | 1.20 | 11 | 22¼ | 21¾ | 22¼ | + ½ |
| Rockcor | | 412 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| RooM G | .20e | 126 | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4¾ | + ⅛ |
| Rodac Cp | | 97 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Rolin BH | .68 | 187 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | + ¼ |
| Rolm Co | | 86 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| Rospatt | .44 | 13 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| Rouse | | 1745 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| Rovac Cp | | 406 | 23¾ | 19¾ | 20 | —4 |
| Rowe F | .08 | 21 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Royster | .68a | 114 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Rucker P | .30 | 75 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| Rus Stov | .72 | 206 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Rykof SE | .48 | 53 | 12½ | 12 | 12½ | + ½ |
| Ryland G | .20 | 155 | 14¾ | 12½ | 14 | +1¾ |
| SBE Inc | | 175 | 2¼ | 1½ | 1⅝ | — ⅝ |
| SCI Sys | | 236 | 19¾ | 18¼ | 19¼ | + ¼ |
| Safeco | 1.50 | 642 | 45¾ | 43¼ | 45¾ | +2½ |
| StHel Gd | 1.14e | 403 | 10⅛ | 9½ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| StJude | | 44 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| St Paul | .80 | 1236 | 36⅞ | 36 | 36⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Santa Cn | | 89 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | |
| Saslow | .15e | x162 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| Savan Fd | 1.32b | x25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| Scherer | .20 | 248 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7½ | — ¼ |
| Scholl Inc | .48 | 156 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| Schulm A | .40 | 53 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| Scope | .40 | 106 | 13¼ | 12⅝ | 13 | — ⅛ |
| Scott Liq | | 136 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| Scripps H | 2a | 7 | 35½ | 34½ | 35½ | +1 |
| Sea Wrld | .15r | 6 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | |
| Seafirst | 1.24 | 233 | 33¾ | 33 | 33¾ | + ¾ |
| Sealed Ar | .28 | 81 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| Seawy Fd | .78 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| Secur Am | .50 | 36 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 | + ¼ |
| Sec Conn | s | 69 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| SecLf Ac | .48 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 17 | —2 |
| SecLf Ga | .40 | 35 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| Sec NYS | 1.08 | 33 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | + ¼ |
| Sec Pac | 1.54 | 1544 | 28⅞ | 27¾ | 28⅝ | + ¾ |
| Seebrg A | | 277 | 6¼ | 5¾ | 6 | + ¼ |
| Seneca F | | 27 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Sensor | | 355 | 8 | 7½ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Sentry M | | 35 | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | — ½ |
| Svc Mer | .05t | 2092 | 13⅛ | 11⅝ | 12⅞ | +1⅜ |
| Svcmstr | 1 | 164 | 25⅞ | 25¼ | 25⅞ | +1¼ |
| SevenUp | 1.20a | 781 | 28¾ | 26¾ | 28 | +1½ |
| Shaklee | .50 | 1436 | 25⅝ | 23⅝ | 25 | +1¾ |
| Shr Med | .10e | 260 | 25¼ | 24½ | 25 | + ⅜ |
| Shaw Cp | 1.60 | x101 | 26 | 24⅞ | 26 | +1½ |
| Sheldahl | | 166 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Shise Ltd | .27e | | 42½ | 39¾ | 42½ | +1½ |
| Shoneys | .24 | 288 | 14⅞ | 13⅝ | 14⅝ | + ⅝ |
| Shop Go | .08i | 0 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | |
| Shrwd Cp | | 9 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| Sigma Al | .32 | 11 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| Sigmor A | .80 | 45 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | + ¼ |
| Siliconx | | 33 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| Silv King | | 153 | ⅞ | ¾ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Silvercr | .05e | 57 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ¼ |
| Simps In | 1.20 | 88 | 19¾ | 17½ | 19¾ | +1¾ |
| Smith Fd | | 58 | 2 1-16 | 1 15-16 | 2 | —1-16 |
| Snap Tls | .80 | 587 | 27¾ | 27 | 27¾ | + ¾ |
| Society | 1.80 | 33 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | |
| SolidSt Sc | | 86 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | |
| SolidSt T | s | 66 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| Solomon | .10 | 25 | 4¾ | 4¼ | 4¾ | + ½ |
| Sonoc Pr | 1b | 13 | 30¼ | 30 | 30¼ | |
| Sonom Vl | | 443 | 7⅛ | 6⅝ | 7 | + ¾ |
| Sourc Ca | 1.60 | 312 | 13⅝ | 12¾ | 13⅝ | + ⅞ |
| SorcCa pf | 2.40 | 69 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25⅝ | + ⅜ |
| SoCarln | .76 | 75 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| SoCarNt | .86 | 45 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16½ | + ¼ |
| Soest Pa | 1.68 | 21 | 26½ | 26¼ | 26½ | |
| Sou Airw | | 66 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅛ |
| Sthn Bnc | .76 | 36 | 15 | 14½ | 14½ | — ½ |
| Sthn Bks | 1.40 | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| S CalWat | 1.18 | 35 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| SCon Gas | 2.20 | 35 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24¾ | + ½ |
| Sou Ind | 1.20a | 53 | 20 | 19¾ | 20 | + ¼ |
| So Natl | .80 | 9 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | |
| Sthld Fin | .32 | 180 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | |
| Southl Pa | .64 | 102 | 34¾ | 33½ | 34½ | + ¾ |
| Sw Facts | | 219 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| SwFlaBk | .30 | 106 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| SwGs Co | 1 | 298 | 11 | 10¾ | 11 | + ⅜ |
| SwPet Ch | .32 | | 8 | 7¾ | 8 | + ¼ |
| Sowst Dr | .72 | 146 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| SwEl Sv | 1.28 | 16 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15¾ | |
| Swn Life | .72 | 324 | 19¼ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅝ |
| Sovergn | .05r | 29 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | |
| Spect Ph | | 324 | 11⅞ | 10¾ | 11⅜ | + ½ |
| Spctrl Dy | .13e | 32 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | + ¼ |
| Spectrn | | 118 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Sportsch | | 38 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Sta Rite | .76b | 73 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | |
| Stamode | | 213 | 3 11-16 | 3½ | 3½ | —3-16 |
| Standyn | 1.08 | 170 | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¾ | + ¾ |
| StdLf Ins | .28 | 147 | 17 | 14¾ | 17 | +2½ |
| StdMicro | | 392 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3¾ | |
| Std Regis | 1.20a | 180 | 23½ | 22½ | 23½ | +1 |
| Stand Inc | | 88 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | + ¼ |
| Stan HPd | 1.20 | 20 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| Stanwck | | 168 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7¾ | |
| StaStBos | 1.40 | 982 | 22½ | 17½ | 17½ | —4⅜ |
| State Grp | .15e | 137 | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ¼ |
| Steak Shk | .22 | 544 | 6½ | 5½ | 5⅝ | —1 |
| Sumit En | | 246 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Sumer Co | .32a | 4 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| Sumit Pr | | 145 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | |
| SunB Fla | .68 | 264 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| SunliteO | | 148 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Sunstr Fd | .36 | 52 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| Super El | .24 | 279 | 5½ | 5 | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Supr Eq | | 30 | 4¼ | 4 | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Supron | | 959 | 24⅞ | 22½ | 22½ | —1⅝ |
| Surgicot | | 95 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅜ |
| Survl Tec | | 49 | 5¼ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ¼ |
| Swedlw | | 13 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| TBar Inc | .5 | 87 | 10⅝ | 9½ | 10½ | +1⅛ |
| TDK El | .42r | 41 | 64 | 60¾ | 60¾ | —5⅜ |
| Tab Prd | .20 | 195 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Taco Bell | .24 | 1445 | 24 | 22½ | 24 | +1½ |
| Tally Cp | | 185 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Tampax | 2a | 836 | 38 | 37½ | 37¾ | |
| Tannet | .15r | 10 | 6½ | 6 | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Taylr Rnt | .24 | 4 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Tech Pub | .68b | 16 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| Tecum P | 2.40 | 62 | 60½ | 59½ | 60½ | +1 |
| Tejas G | .20 | 437 | 12⅝ | 11⅝ | 12⅝ | + ¾ |
| Tele Com | | 177 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Telecret | .20e | 331 | 12½ | 11½ | 12 | — ½ |
| TeleMx B | | 10 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Telef Mx | .58r | 108 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| Telemed | | 84 | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| Telesci | .38 | 246 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Telefron | s | 334 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | + ¼ |
| Teltrn Sv | | 62 | 5⅛ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —1 |
| Tennant | .76 | 16 | 33 | 31 | 33 | +2 |
| Tennc Off | | 1337 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| TermO un | | 128 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| Tenn NG | .92 | 435 | 12⅛ | 10¾ | 12 | +1⅜ |
| Tenn Vall | .80 | 29 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| TxAm Bn | .80 | x77 | 23¾ | 23 | 23⅛ | |
| Tex AOII | s | 987 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | + ⅜ |
| Texint A | | 169 | 4⅞ | 3¾ | 4¾ | + ⅞ |
| Textiles | 1.20 | 11 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅞ | |
| Texfone | | 32 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| Thalhim | | 64 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | — ¼ |
| Therm El | | 321 | 19¾ | 18⅝ | 19⅝ | +1⅛ |
| Thetfd Cp | | 721 | 10⅞ | 9¾ | 10⅞ | +1 |
| Thrd Nat | 1 | 77 | 20¼ | 19½ | 19½ | — ¾ |
| Threshd | | 92 | 8½ | 7¾ | 8 | |
| Tiffny Co | .64 | 79 | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10½ | + ¼ |
| Time H | .60 | 557 | 31¾ | 30 | 30 | —1½ |
| Tiprary | .5 | 598 | 19⅞ | 17¾ | 19⅝ | +1⅝ |
| TitanGp | .06 | 130 | 4⅝ | 2 9-16 | 2 9-16 | —3-16 |
| Tokio Fi | .78r | 34 | 86¾ | 83¾ | 86¾ | +3¼ |
| Tokyo El | .72e | 18 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| Tolley Int | | 85 | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ¼ |
| TomisOil | | 235 | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Topps Tr | .24 | x92 | 5¼ | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ⅝ |
| Toro Co | .56 | 80 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12½ | + ½ |
| Toscany I | .40 | 9 | 6¾ | 6⅛ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| ToscoCp | | 1098 | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ¼ |
| Toth Alu | | 473 | 5 | 3⅞ | 4⅞ | + ⅞ |
| Towle M | .88 | 47 | 11½ | 11 | 11 | — ½ |
| Toyota M | .28r | 18 | 38⅞ | 37¾ | 38⅞ | +1⅞ |
| Trnctl Oil | | 349 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| Transo O | | 43 | 11⅞ | 11 | 11⅞ | + ⅞ |
| Trnspt Lf | .24 | 582 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Tremco | .80 | 29 | 14¾ | 14½ | 14¾ | |
| Tri Chem | .40 | 160 | 17 | 16¾ | 16¾ | |
| Trico Pd | 1a | 67 | 42 | 40¾ | 42 | +1¼ |
| TrioKen | | 24 | 28 | 27¾ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Trito OG | | 370 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Trust Ga | 1.20 | 46 | 22⅞ | 22 | 22⅞ | + ¾ |
| Tymshr | | 399 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17¼ | |
| TyronHy | .25 | 64 | 13⅜ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| Tyson F | .50e | 17 | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| UA Colu | .30 | 6 | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15¾ | + ⅛ |
| UB Finl | .64 | 60 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| UTL Cp | | 7 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| Uni Capit | .12e | 459 | 6⅞ | 5⅝ | 6⅞ | + ⅞ |
| UniB Inc | .10e | 189 | 6⅝ | 6 | 6½ | + ¼ |
| UnionLtd | .33e | 42 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| UnEl Stl | 1.40 | 6 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| Un Metl | 1 | 24 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | |
| Un NPitt | 1.20a | 76 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20½ | + ¼ |
| Un Plant | s | 5 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| UnSpl Co | 1.10a | 96 | 17¼ | 16⅞ | 17¼ | + ⅜ |
| UnTr Bnc | 1.42 | 17 | 20 | 19¾ | 20 | |
| UnArt Th | .36 | 19 | 12¾ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ½ |
| UnBk NY | 1.60 | 164 | 31 | 28¾ | 31 | + ¾ |
| UnBk Col | 1.32 | 187 | 22 | 21¾ | 22 | + ¼ |
| UnCabl T | | 55 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| UnCaro B | .72e | 6 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| UnCit Gs | .80 | 31 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | — ⅛ |
| U FlrCas | 1 | 12 | 23¾ | 23½ | 23½ | + ¼ |
| Un McGll | .20 | 50 | 10¾ | 9 | 10¼ | +1¼ |
| UnMoB | 1 | 21 | 20¼ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| UnSav L | | 46 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| Unit Svc | .60b | 198 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19¾ | + ¼ |
| US Bncrp | 1 | 350 | 28¾ | 28 | 28½ | + ½ |
| US Enrgy | | 293 | 5⅛ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅜ |
| US Sug | 3a | 32 | 43 | 42¾ | 43 | + ¼ |
| US Surg | | 135 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| US TrkLn | 1 | 100 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| UST NY | 1.80 | 285 | 23¾ | 23 | 23¾ | + ¾ |
| UTen Bc | .30 | x270 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| UVa Bks | 1.12 | x230 | 18½ | 17¾ | 18⅜ | + ⅝ |
| Unitog Co | .80 | | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| Unv Inst | .32 | x82 | 17¾ | 17 | 17 | — ¾ |
| Univ Sec | .10b | 447 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| Univ Volt | | 41 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| Univ Pat | | 304 | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ | — ¼ |
| UpPen P | 1.80 | 12 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20⅝ | + ½ |
| Ups Dwn | .24 | 27 | 9¼ | 8½ | 8½ | — ¾ |
| Utah Bnc | 1 | 28 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | |
| Utils Inds | .58e | 28 | 9½ | 8 | 9⅛ | |
| Vaal Res | 1.05e | 470 | 13⅜ | 11¾ | 12⅝ | — ¾ |
| Vail Asoc | | 5 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Val Arjz | .85 | 1704 | 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | + ⅝ |
| Vallylab | | 24 | 11¾ | 11½ | 11¾ | |
| Valmnt | | 332 | 16 | 15 | 15¾ | |
| Valtek In | | 85 | 7⅛ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| VanD Air | .48b | 81 | 11½ | 10¼ | 11½ | |
| Van Shak | .20 | 150 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| VaporCp | .40e | 171 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14 | |
| Varco Inl | .04e | 210 | 13⅝ | 12¾ | 13 | |
| Vaughn J | .40 | 51 | 8¼ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| Velcro | .70a | 140 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | |
| Ventron | .40 | 0 | 43 | 43 | 43 | |
| Vicfra St | | 934 | 12½ | 11 | 11½ | |
| Vikg In | | 87 | 16¼ | 15½ | 16¼ | |
| Va Chem | .72 | x76 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15½ | |
| Va Intl | | 78 | 26⅛ | 25 | 25⅞ | |
| VaN Bnk | 1.28 | 161 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20⅝ | |
| Va RealE | .20e | 0 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | [illegible] | |
| Vigol Sci | | 361 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | |
| Volum Sh | .72 | x255 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 16 | |
| Valun Cs | | 78 | 12 | 10½ | 12 | |
| WD40 Co | 1.20 | 16 | 21½ | 21 | 21½ | |
| Wacoal | | 44 | 21½ | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | |
| Wall Rlty | | 59 | 5 | 4½ | 4½ | |
| Warn El | 1 | 29 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17⅝ | |
| Wsh NG | 1.24 | 101 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | |
| Waste Re | | 161 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | [illegible] | |
| Water As | .14 | 32 | 35¼ | 34¾ | 35 | |
| Wthfd Int | | 510 | 11⅛ | 10⅝ | 11 | |
| Webb Co | .50 | 30 | 12¾ | 12 | [illegible] | |
| Webb Re | s | x128 | 12 | 11½ | [illegible] | |
| Weeden | .40a | 47 | 8¾ | 8½ | [illegible] | |
| Wehr Cp | .75 | 3 | 14 | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Weight W | .60 | 230 | 9¼ | 9¼ | [illegible] | |
| WlkmG | .08c | 242 | [illegible] | 1 13-16 | [illegible] | |
| Wellng M | .60a | 208 | 6⅞ | 6⅛ | [illegible] | |
| Weltch In | | 843 | 14⅞ | 14 | [illegible] | |
| Wendys | .01e | 1042 | 24½ | 21 | 24 | |
| WstDref | 2.70e | 459 | 20⅛ | 19½ | [illegible] | |
| West Co | .20 | 29 | 11 | 10¼ | [illegible] | |
| Westcl Pf | | 68 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| Wst C&S | .88 | 259 | 29 | 28¼ | 29 | |
| WstD Lev | .76e | 54 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | |
| Wstn Gr | .40 | 156 | 12½ | 11½ | 12½ | |
| Wn Hold | 2.55e | 336 | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14 | |
| WKy Gs | 1.36 | 23 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | |
| WnMar E | .15l | 49 | 17¼ | 16 | [illegible] | |
| Wstn Mtn | | 2 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | [illegible] | |
| WnP Finl | | 6 | 6 | 5⅝ | [illegible] | |
| WnUtd R | | 190 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | [illegible] | |
| Westmd | 1.60a | 770 | 45 | 41 | 45 | |
| Weit Inc | .70b | 243 | 17½ | 17¼ | [illegible] | |
| White Shl | | 330 | [illegible] | 1 7-16 | [illegible] | |
| Ten Air | .16 | 150 | 3½ | 3¼ | [illegible] | |
| Wiener | .36 | 10 | 9½ | 9¼ | [illegible] | |
| Wily Son | 1 | 57 | 19½ | 18¼ | [illegible] | |
| Wilmtt In | 1 | 248 | 30 | 29¼ | [illegible] | |
| Wms WW | .80a | 5 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | |
| Wlim Tr | 2.60 | 41 | 44 | 43½ | [illegible] | |
| WilsnHJ | .20 | 98 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | [illegible] | |
| Wincorp | .30 | 17 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | [illegible] | |
| Winns Str | .75b | 85 | 23¾ | 23¼ | [illegible] | |
| Wint PKT | .48 | 301 | 8⅝ | 8 | 8 | |
| Wisc Can | .80b | 50 | 17½ | 17 | 17 | |
| Wisr Oil | 1.25i | 18 | 59 | 51½ | 58 | |
| Wix Cp | .60 | 76 | 13¾ | 13⅝ | [illegible] | |
| Wolhn Lb | .30 | 53 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| Wodhd D | .40 | 87 | 13½ | 12½ | [illegible] | |
| Wdwrd L | 1.70 | 46 | 25½ | 25 | [illegible] | |
| Worce Bn | .40 | 36 | 10½ | 10¼ | [illegible] | |
| WridJ Ali | .40 | 202 | 13 | 12¾ | [illegible] | |
| Wrld Svc | .10e | 7 | 4⅝ | 4½ | [illegible] | |
| WrldwEn | | 520 | 4 5-16 | 4⅛ | [illegible] | |
| Worth In | .48 | 329 | 22¼ | 21½ | [illegible] | |
| Wyman G | 1 | 395 | 32½ | 31¾ | [illegible] | |
| Wyo Nat | 1.08 | 3 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | |
| Xomox | .40 | x6 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| Yellow F | .48 | 665 | 32½ | 32 | [illegible] | |
| Younkr B | 1.05r | 4 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| Zen Natl | | 118 | 14 | 13¾ | [illegible] | |
| Ziegler | .30a | 22 | 6⅛ | 6 | [illegible] | |
| Zionl B | .92 | 42 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| Zondvn | .13e | 32 | 7½ | 7¼ | [illegible] | |
| Zond Un | | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |

Stocks not quoted in today's list unavailable from the NASD.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. j—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. s—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full. cd—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution. vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

*This announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

CELANESE
MEXICANA S.A.

$50,000,000
U.S. Dollar and Mexican Peso
Syndicated Medium Term Financing

managed by

**Banco Nacional de Mexico, S.A.** — BANAMEX —
**International Mexican Bank Limited** — INTERMEX —
**Bank of Montreal**
**The Royal Bank of Canada**

co-managed by

**Kredietbank N.V.**
**Société Générale de Banque S.A.**
**Financiera Internacional, S.A.**

and provided by

Banco Hispano Americano
Banco Nacional de Mexico, S.A. — BANAMEX —
Banco Real S.A.
Bank of Montreal
The Bank of Nova Scotia
Financiera Internacional, S.A.
International Mexican Bank Limited — INTERMEX —
Kredietbank N.V.
The Royal Bank of Canada
Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Agent

**International Mexican Bank Limited**
— INTERMEX —

June 1977

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

RENFE

**Red Nacional de los Ferrocarriles Españoles**

Madrid

**U.S. $130,000,000**

Medium Term Loan

unconditionally guaranteed by the

**Kingdom of Spain**

managed by

**WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE**

BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE
DRESDNER BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE
SECURITY PACIFIC BANK
BANCO DE VIZCAYA
CROCKER NATIONAL BANK
NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK NV

co-managed by

ASSOCIATED JAPANESE BANK (INTERNATIONAL) Limited
BADISCHE KOMMUNALE LANDESBANK — GIROZENTRALE —
BANK OF MONTREAL
THE BANK OF TOKYO (HOLLAND) NV
BANQUE CANADIENNE NATIONALE
DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK (SCHWEIZ) AG
DAIWA EUROPE N.V.
ORION BANK LIMITED
THE TOKAI BANK, LIMITED

provided by

Associated Japanese Bank (International) Limited
Badische Kommunale Landesbank — Girozentrale —
Banco de Vizcaya
Bank of Ireland
Bank of Montreal
Bank of Scotland
The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) NV
Banque Canadienne Nationale
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Nordeurope S.A.
Bayerische Landesbank International S.A.
The Commercial Bank of Australia Limited
Coutts and Co.
Crédit Commercial de France
Crocker National Bank
Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank (Schweiz) AG
The Daiwa Bank Limited
Daiwa Europe N.V.
Dow Banking Corporation
Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — London Branch
First National Bank of Oregon
Fuji Bank (Schweiz) AG
Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft
Grundig Bank GmbH
Hamburgische Landesbank — Girozentrale —
Hanse Bank S.A.
Hypobank International S.A.
Iran Overseas Investment Bank Limited
Japan International Bank Limited
Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise
London Interstate Bank Limited
The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited
Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank NV
Nederlandse Credietbank NV
Nomura Europe N.V.
Österreichische Länderbank Aktiengesellschaft
Österreichische Volksbanken Aktiengesellschaft
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Cie.
Orion Bank Limited
The Provincial Bank of Canada
The Saitama Bank, Ltd.
The Sanwa Bank Ltd. Brussels Branch
Security Pacific Bank
Sofis Limited
Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Limited
Tokai Bank Nederland N.V.
Union de Banques Arabes et Européennes — U.B.A.E. — Société Anonyme
WestLB International S.A.

Agent
WestLB International S.A.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل



# New York Stock Exchange Weekly Bond Sales

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| BPNA 9¼01 | 103⅝ |
| BakTl 7.6s97 | 91⅝ |
| B O 4s80 | 89⅞ |
| B O 4½95 | 60⅝ |
| B O 10s77 | 99 25-32 |
| BalGE 10s82 | 107 |
| BalGE 10⅝s83 | 110 |
| BalGE 9⅞s05 | 107⅝ |
| BalGE 8⅛s06 | 102 |
| Bancoh 7s 2 | 99½ |
| BangP 8¼94 | 92 |
| BkCal 6⅝96 | 88⅝ |
| BkNY 6⅝94 | 98¼ |
| Banka 8⅞s05 | 107 |
| Banka 8⅝01 | 105¾ |
| BnkTr 8⅞99 | 96⅞ |
| BaxL 4⅝s91 | 99½ |
| BaxL 4⅝s01 | 97 |
| BayCol 8⅛s81f | 62½ |
| BecD 4⅝s88 | 82 |
| BecD 5s87 | 82 |
| BeecA 4⅝93 | 78½ |
| Belco 4⅝s88 | 78½ |
| Belden 8s90 | 107½ |
| BellCn 8⅝06 | 103 |
| BellPa 8⅝06 | 105 |
| BellPa 7s80 | 100¼ |
| BellPa 7⅝13 | 95⅛ |
| BellPa 9⅝14 | 112⅜ |
| BellPa 8⅝15 | 106⅝ |
| Bendx 6⅝02 | 91⅛ |
| BenCp 8¼78 | 101½ |
| BenCp 7½96 | 92¼ |
| BenCp 6⅝79 | 100⅞ |
| BenCp 9⅝79 | 106⅞ |
| BenflF 5s77 | 99 17-32 |
| BenF 4⅞87 | 91¼ |
| BenNJ 7⅝84 | 100⅝ |
| Berky 5⅝86 | 65½ |
| BethSt 3s79 | 93 |
| BethSt 4½90 | 76¾ |
| BethSt 6⅞99 | 94¼ |
| BethSt 9s00 | 105 |
| BethSt 8.45s05 | 103½ |
| BlkD 4s92 | 139 |
| BobbB 5⅛81 | 7 |
| Bordn 2⅞81 | 87¼ |
| Bordn 5⅛97 | 86¾ |
| BorW 7⅝s91 | 97¼ |
| BorW 5½s92 | 82¾ |
| viBoM 6s70f | 82½ |
| viBos 4½70f | 30¼ |
| BosE 12⅞79 | 109⅝ |
| Brnf 5⅝86xw | 81⅜ |
| Brnf 9⅝97 | 100 |
| BrkyG 8⅝85 | 104½ |
| BrkUn 9⅝95 | 103½ |
| BrkUn 7⅞97 | 93¼ |
| BrkUn 8⅞99 | 101½ |
| BrkUn 9⅝85 | 107 |
| BrkUn 9⅝96 | 105 |
| Brswk 4½81 | 87¼ |
| BucyE 9s99 | 104½ |
| BucyE 7⅝83 | 101½ |
| Budd 5⅝94 | 91¼ |
| BudgtC 6s10 | 57½ |
| Budgt 6s88 | 71½ |
| Bulov 4½s84 | 86½ |
| Bulova 6s90 | 58½ |
| Burlind 5s91 | 82⅞ |
| Burlnd 9s95 | 102½ |
| BurNo 5¼92 | 102¼ |
| BurNo 8.6s99 | 102⅞ |
| Burro 7⅝81 | 102⅜ |
| Butte 5½s88 | 95 |
| CT 7⅝81 | 101¾ |
| CIT 8.85s82 | 105 |
| CT 7s86 | 102 |
| CIT 9s91 | 104 |
| CMI 4⅝s92 | 55⅛ |
| CNA 8½95 | 90¼ |
| Caesr 12⅝98 | 105¾ |
| CPc4s perp | 47¼ |
| CarPL 7⅝02 | 94 |
| CaroT 5⅝88 | 92½ |
| CaroT 9⅝00 | 104⅞ |
| CaroT 8.1s03 | 98¾ |
| Carr 5⅛s89 | 88 |
| Case 5½s90 | 75 |
| CastlC 5⅜94 | 79 |
| CatTr 5s77 | 99 17-32 |
| CatTr 8.6s99 | 105⅛ |
| CatTr 8⅝82 | 104⅞ |
| CatTr 5 s00 | 117 |
| CatTr 8s01 | 102½ |
| Cave 11⅝00 | 103 |
| Ceco 4.75s88 | 73⅛ |
| Celanse 4s90 | 69⅞ |
| CenGa 4½s90 | 50¾ |
| CTIUl 8.1s96 | 98⅛ |
| CenTel 9¼95 | 104¼ |
| CenTel 3s96 | 98⅛ |
| Cessn 3⅞92 | 104 |
| ChrNY 7s79 | 100⅞ |
| ChsBk 4⅞93 | 71⅞ |
| ChsBk 8⅝86 | 105 |
| ChsC 6½96 | 79¼ |
| ChsC 5.90s99 | 99⅞ |
| ChMlg 7⅝78 | 92¼ |
| ChMlg 6⅝96 | 53 |
| ChMlg 7⅝83 | 64⅞ |
| Chelse 5½93 | 56 |
| Chelse 10s99 | 93 |
| Chmlrn 9s94 | 102⅛ |
| ChNY 5s93 | 3¼ |
| ChNY 5⅝96 | 76 |
| ChNY 8.4s99 | 101½ |
| C&O 4⅞92 | 68⅝ |
| C D 4⅞92r | 66⅝ |
| ChO 3½96D | 89 |
| CPoM 8⅞09 | 106 |
| CPoV 7⅝12 | 91½ |
| CPoV 8⅝09 | 103⅝ |
| CPoV 9¼15 | 107⅞ |
| CPWV 7½13 | 91 |
| ChEll 5s54 | 50⅛ |
| ChIBQ 4⅞78 | 97⅛ |
| CGIW 4s88 | 45½ |
| CMStP 4s94 | 39 |
| CMStP 4⅝19f | 30 |
| CMStP 5s55f | 13¼ |
| CMStP 5s55fr | 12 |
| CTH r12⅝94 | 31½ |
| ChokF 4⅝81 | 77 |
| ChrCft 6s80 | 66½ |
| Chrysl 8⅞95 | 95 |
| Chryslr 8s98 | 87¼ |
| ChryF 7⅝86 | 85½ |
| ChryF 8.35s91 | 92 |
| ChryF 7.7s92 | 88 |
| ChryF 7s79 | 98⅛ |
| ChryF 10s81 | 104⅛ |
| ChryF 9⅝83 | 102¼ |
| ChryF 9s85 | 100 |
| ChryF 8⅞82 | 100⅞ |
| CnGE 4¼87 | 73⅞ |
| Citicrp 6⅝79 | 99⅞ |
| Citicrp 6⅝80 | 99¼ |
| Citicp 5.9s89 | 99⅞ |
| Citicrp 5⅞00 | 8¼ |
| Citicp 8.45s07 | 102⅛ |
| CitSv 6⅞97 | 81⅞ |
| CitSv 7.65s01 | 95⅛ |
| Ctyinv 7⅝90 | 100¼ |
| Ctyinv 8s97 | 83½ |
| Ctyinv 8⅞97 | 92⅞ |
| Ctyinv 8⅞91 | 83½ |
| Ctynv 9s96 | 92 |
| ClkEq 7.85s97 | 98 |
| ClkEq 10⅞79 | 104⅛ |
| ClkEq 9⅝82 | 106 |
| ClkEq 8s57 | 101 |
| ClevEl 3⅞93 | 62¾ |
| ClevEl 4⅞94 | 64 |
| ClevEl 8⅝91 | 101⅛ |
| ClevEl 8⅝05 | 104⅛ |
| ClevEl 9⅝09 | 106¾ |
| ClevEl 9.85s10 | 113½ |
| ClevEl 8.65s80 | 103⅞ |
| ClevEl 8⅞11 | 100¼ |
| CluetP 4⅝84 | 79⅞ |
| CstSta 7⅝91 | 87⅞ |
| ColuG 5s82r | 39 |
| ColuG 4⅝83 | 86 |
| ColuG 4⅞83 | 89 |
| ColuG 5⅞85r | 85 |
| ColuG 9s94 | 104½ |
| ColuG 8⅝95 | 103¼ |
| ColuG 8⅝96 | 101 |
| ColuG 7⅝97J | 93¾ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| ColuG 9⅝89 | 106½ |
| ColuG 9⅝96 | 105 |
| Colui 4 87 | 90 |
| ColuPi 5⅝94 | 75 |
| ColPi 11⅝90 | 110 |
| ColSO 3⅝86 | 68½ |
| ColSO 7s79 | 99⅝ |
| ColSO 11s83 | 111 |
| ColSO 9⅝82 | 103¾ |
| ColSO 9⅝84 | 105¼ |
| CmlCr 8⅝91 | 103 |
| CmlCr 7s79 | 100⅛ |
| CmlCr 7⅝92 | 94⅝ |
| CmlCr 6⅞79 | 99¾ |
| CmlCr 9⅝93 | 95⅝ |
| CmlCr 8s81 | 102 |
| CmlCr 8.4s81 | 103¼ |
| CmlCr 7⅝86 | 104½ |
| CmlCr 8.35s86 | 102½ |
| CmlSo 4⅝91 | 66½ |
| CmwE 3s78 | 96½ |
| CmwE 3⅝99 | 60 |
| CmwE 7⅝s03F | 94¼ |
| CmwE 7⅝78 | 100⅛ |
| CmwE 7⅝s03J | 94½ |
| CmwE 8s03 | 100⅝ |
| CmwE 7.55s79 | 101 |
| CmwE 9s79 | 104⅛ |
| CmwE 8⅝80 | 104½ |
| CmwE 8⅝05 | 104⅝ |
| CmwE 9s83 | 106⅛ |
| CmwE 8⅝81 | 104⅛ |
| CmwE 9⅝84 | 108⅝ |
| CmwE 8⅝07 | 100⅞ |
| CmaGcj 6s94 | 67⅞ |
| ConnM 6⅝90 | 88 |
| ConnM 6s96 | 71½ |
| ConEd 3s79 | 94 |
| ConEd 3s81 | 85⅛ |
| ConEd 3⅝81 | 85¼ |
| ConEd 2⅝82 | 79⅞ |
| ConEd 3⅝82 | 82 |
| ConEd 3⅝84 | 76 |
| ConEd 3⅝85 | 70⅞ |
| ConEd 3⅝85r | 70 |
| ConEd 4⅝86 | 73 |
| CnEd 4⅝86r | 3⅝ |
| ConEd 3s87 | 76½ |
| ConEd 4s88 | 68⅞ |
| ConEd 4s86r | 68⅞ |
| ConEd 4⅝90 | 70⅝ |
| ConEd 5s90 | 72 |
| ConEd 5s98r | 72 |
| ConEd 4⅝91 | 69 |
| ConEd 4⅝91 | 68⅝ |
| CnEd 4⅝91r | 68⅝ |
| ConEd 4⅝92 V | 66½ |
| ConEd 4⅝93 | 65¼ |
| ConEd 9s85 | 103⅝ |
| ConEd 7.9s01 | 92½ |
| ConEd 7.9s02 | 91⅞ |
| ConEd 7⅝03 | 89⅝ |
| ConEd 8.4s03 | 96⅝ |
| ConEd 9⅝04 | 102 |
| ConFd 7⅝96 | 92⅛ |
| CnNG 4⅝82 | 90⅝ |
| CnNG 5s82 | 90½ |
| CnNG 4⅝86 | 80 |
| CnNG 4⅝86 | 82⅝ |
| CnNG 6⅝82 | 84½ |
| CnNG 8⅝94 | 100½ |
| CnNG 9s95 | 105½ |
| CnNG 8⅝96 | 101⅞ |
| CnNG 7⅝96 | 98 |
| CnNG 8⅝99 | 101 |
| CnNG 9⅝95 | 106½ |
| CnNG 8⅝96 | 102 |
| CnPw 4⅝89 | 71¼ |
| CnPw 5⅝96 | 76 |
| CnPw 6⅝98 | 81 |
| CnPw 6⅝98 | 80½ |
| CnPw 7⅝99 | 89 |
| CnPw 8⅝00 | 100 |
| CnPw 8⅝01 | 95 |
| CnPw 7⅝01 | 87⅝ |
| CnPw 7⅝02J | 87½ |
| CnPw 7⅝02O | 86½ |
| CnPw 8⅝03 | 99⅞ |
| CnPw 11⅝94 | 115⅝ |
| CnPw 13⅝82 | 111 |
| CnPw 9⅝80 | 105 |
| CnPw 11⅝00 | 116 |
| CnPw 9⅝06 | 105⅝ |
| CnPw 9s06 | 101½ |
| CtlAir 3⅝92 | 51 |
| CtlCan 5⅝85 | 84¼ |
| CtlGp 8⅝90 | 102½ |
| CtlIlCp 6⅞79 | 99⅞ |
| CtlIlCp 4s89 | 100⅞ |
| CtlIlR 7⅝79 | 82 |
| CtlOil 7⅝99 | 94½ |
| CtlOil 8⅝01 | 107 |
| CtTCal 10s82 | 105 |
| CtTTl 10⅝83 | 108⅞ |
| CoopL 7⅝91 | 92½ |
| CoopL 4⅝92 | 60 |
| CoopL 10⅝92 | 102 |
| CrnPd 4⅝83 | 86½ |
| CrnPd 5⅝92 | 85¼ |
| Cous 6.5s82f | 38 |
| Crane 5s93 | 257 |
| Crane 7s93 | 82⅞ |
| Crane 7s94 | 82 |
| Crane 8s85 | 98 |
| CrdF 8s92 | 92⅛ |
| CrdF 10⅝81 | 106¼ |
| CrdF 9s86 | 102 |
| Cresnl 5⅝80 | 88⅛ |
| CrocN 5⅝96 | 77½ |
| CrocN 5.5s94 | 100 |
| CrwnZ 9⅝05 | 106 |
| Crucbl 6⅞92 | 86 |
| Culb 11⅝05 | 106⅝ |
| CuEng 8⅝95 | 101 |
| CyorM 8⅝85 | 103½ |
| DPF 5⅝87 | 68⅝ |
| Dart 7⅝96 | 94⅝ |
| Dart 4⅝97 | 73 |
| Dayc 5⅝94 | 73 |
| Dayc 6s94 | 76½ |
| Dayc 6⅝96 | 92⅛ |
| DaytH 9⅝95 | 106 |
| DaytP 8⅝01 | 96¼ |
| DaytP 8s03 | 95½ |
| Deere 4⅝83 | 87⅛ |
| Deere 4⅝83r | 86 |
| Deere 7.9s87 | 103¾ |
| Deere 8.45s | 101½ |
| Deere 5⅝01 | 103¾ |
| DeerCr 8⅝82 | 105 |
| DeerCr 8s84 | 102⅝ |
| DelMo 5⅝94 | 82¼ |
| DelPw 9⅝83 | 105½ |
| Donn 8⅝96 | 96⅝ |
| DnvrSL 4s93 | 73½ |
| DRGW 4⅝18 | 61⅛ |
| DetEd 3⅝80 | 86¼ |
| DetEd 3⅝80r | 88¼ |
| DetEd 2⅝82 | 78 |
| DetEd 2⅝84 | 72½ |
| DetEd 2⅝85 | 67⅛ |
| DetEd 6s96 | 74 |
| DetEd 6.4s98 | 74½ |
| DetEd 9s99 | 100¾ |
| DetEd 9.15s | 100¾ |
| DetEd 8.15s | 92 |
| DetEd 8⅝01 | 92 |
| DetEd 7⅝01 | 82⅞ |
| DetEd 7⅝03 | 86 |
| DetEd 9⅝04 | 105½ |
| DetEd 12⅝79 | 110 |
| DetEd 12⅝82 | 113¾ |
| DetEd 11⅝00 | 114½ |
| DetEd 10⅝06 | 111¼ |
| DiGior 5⅝93 | 72 |
| DialF 8⅝s89 | 99⅛ |
| Digit 9⅝2000 | 105 |
| Dilling 5⅝94 | 68 |
| Dilling 9⅝99 | 108 |
| Divers 5⅝93 | 43 |
| Divers 9⅝91 | 72 |
| DmBk 9⅝83 | 104½ |
| Dow 4.35s88 | 81 |
| Dow 7.75s99 | 99 |
| Dow 8⅝2000 | 105⅞ |
| Dow 8.92000 | 105¼ |
| Dow 7.4s02 | 95⅝ |
| Dow 7⅝s03 | 98½ |
| Dow 8⅝s05 | 104¼ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Dow 8⅝s06 | 104 |
| duPnt 8s81 | 104⅝ |
| duPnt 8.45s04 | 106¼ |
| duPnt 8s86 | 104⅛ |
| duPnt 8⅝06 | 105½ |
| DukeP 6.85s78 | 100⅝ |
| DukeP 7⅝01 | 89 |
| DukeP 7⅝02 | 94¼ |
| DukeP 7⅝02 | 90⅝ |
| DukeP 7⅝03 | 93½ |
| DukeP 8⅝03 | 99 |
| DukeP 9⅝04 | 108½ |
| DukeP 13s79 | 117¼ |
| DukeP 9⅝05 | 109 |
| DuqL 3⅝88 | 77 |
| DuqL 4⅝89 | 69 |
| DuqL 8⅝00 | 106 |
| DuqL 9s06 | 104 |
| EGG 3⅝87 | 73⅝ |
| ESys 4½s92 | 96 |
| EasAir 5s92 | 56½ |
| EasAir 4⅝93 | 55 |
| EasAir 10s02 | 104⅝ |
| EatnCr 8⅝84 | 102⅝ |
| ElPas 6s93 | 90⅛ |
| ElPas 6s93A | 107 |
| ElPas 8⅝95A | 737 |
| Engih 5⅝97 | 108½ |
| EqutG 9s96 | 100 |
| EqtLf 6⅝90 | 93¼ |
| Esmk 8.4s82 | 103⅞ |
| Estrl 6⅝95 | 68⅝ |
| Estrl 7⅝95 | 717 |
| Evans 6⅝94 | 88 |
| Exxon 6s97 | 84⅞ |
| Exxon 6⅝98 | 90⅞ |
| ExxnP 9s04 | 107¼ |
| ExxnP 8.05s80 | 103¾ |
| ExxnP 8⅞00 | 108⅞ |
| ExxnP 7.65s83 | 102⅞ |
| ExxnP 8⅝01 | 103⅝ |
| FMC 4⅝92 | 78½ |
| Fairch 4⅝92 | 66½ |
| FairFd 9s96 | 102½ |
| Fal 8.85s96 | 98 |
| Famly 5s81 | 82¼ |
| Famly 4⅝90 | 58 |
| Farah 5s94 | 44⅝ |
| Feddr 5s96 | 53 |
| Feddr 8⅞94 | 87 |
| FedN 4⅝s96 | 79¼ |
| FPac 5⅝87 | 197½ |
| Fiber 4⅝93 | 53½ |
| Fiber 6⅝s98 | 75⅛ |
| Finan 10⅝90 | 107 |
| FstBk 6⅝79 | 100⅛ |
| FstBk 8⅝83 | 104 |
| FstChl 6⅝78 | 99½ |
| FstChl 6⅝80 | 99⅝ |
| FstChl 7⅝86 | 101⅝ |
| FstCm 7⅝02 | 85¾ |
| FstIntl 9s83 | 106 |
| FstMd 9⅝83 | 105⅝ |
| FstNBAtl 9s84 | 103¼ |
| FsNOr 6⅝80 | 99½ |
| FsNBo 6⅝79 | 99¾ |
| FsNBo 6⅝80 | 99¾ |
| FsNBo 7.6s81 | 101½ |
| FsNBos 8s82 | 102⅝ |
| FsNSt 7.2s79 | 100 |
| FsPenn 7s93 | 66 |
| FstSec 7⅝99 | 102 |
| FtUnRl 7s91 | 93 |
| FsWis 8⅝96 | 95 |
| FWIN 6.8s80 | 99⅝ |
| FishF 6⅝94 | 75⅛ |
| FlexlV 4⅝97 | 78 |
| FlaPL 8⅝80 | 101⅛ |
| FlaPL 8⅝82 | 104 |
| FlaPL 10⅝81 | 109¼ |
| FlaPL 9⅝84 | 106⅞ |
| FlyTigr 7s80 | 98 |
| FoodF 4s79 | 92¼ |
| FoodF 4s79r | 91⅛ |
| FoodF 8⅝96 | 88¾ |
| Ford 8⅝90 | 100 |
| Ford 6⅝79 | 99⅝ |
| Ford 7.40s80 | 101¼ |
| FrdC 8⅝90N | 104½ |
| FrdC 8⅝91 | 102¼ |
| FrdC 7⅝91 | 97 |
| FrdC 4⅝96 | 74⅜ |
| FrdC 4⅝98 | 83 |
| FrdC 7s80 | 100⅛ |
| FrdC 7⅝79 | 100⅞ |
| FrdC 7⅝93 | 95 |
| FrdC 7⅝93 | 100 |
| FrdC 8⅝82 | 104¼ |
| FrdC 9⅝81 | 108⅛ |
| FrdC 10⅝94 | 114 |
| FrdC 8⅝83 | 105⅝ |
| FrdC 8.85s85 | 145½ |
| FrdC 9.7s00 | 106⅝ |
| FrdC 8⅝86 | 106⅝ |
| FrdC 8⅝86 | 104⅝ |
| FrdC 8⅝88 | 102⅝ |
| ForeD 5⅝80 | 100 |
| FoMcK 6s94 | 77⅝ |
| Fruf 6s87 | 85¾ |
| Fruf 5⅝94 | 76⅛ |
| Fruf 7s79 | 99⅝ |
| FruF 7.6s84 | 100 |
| FruF 9.15s83 | 105 |
| Fuqua 7s88 | 78⅛ |
| Fuqua 9⅝98 | 93⅞ |
| Fuqua 9⅞97 | 96½ |
| GnATr 5⅝99 | 75⅝ |
| GCig 5⅝87 | 79⅛ |
| GnEl 5.3s92 | 86⅝ |
| GnEl 7⅝96 | 100 |
| GnEl 6⅝79 | 99⅞ |
| GnEl 8⅝04 | 107 |
| GE Gr 7s79 | 100 |
| GElCr 7s80 | 100¼ |
| GElCr 8.6s85 | 104⅛ |
| GElCr 8.4s81 | 104 |
| GElCr 8.65s84 | 105 |
| GElCr 8⅝86 | 104¾ |
| GFood 8⅝90 | 105⅛ |
| GFood 7⅝84 | 102¼ |
| GHost 7s95 | 67⅝ |
| GHost 11s88 | 105⅞ |
| GnInst 4⅝85 | 85 |
| GnInst 5s92 | 64⅞ |
| GnIln 10⅝96 | 112 |
| GMT's 8⅞95 | 105 |
| GMA 5s77 | 99 11-16 |
| GMA 4s79 | 96¼ |
| GMA 5s80 | 94⅝ |
| GMA 5s80r | 95 |
| GMA 5s81 | 93 |
| GMA 5s81r | 94 |
| GMA 4⅝83 | 87⅛ |
| GMA 4⅝85r | 82 |
| GMA 4⅝86 | 81¾ |
| GMA 4⅝86r | 79½ |
| GMA 4⅝87 | 81¼ |
| GMA 6⅝88 | 90¾ |
| GMA 7⅝90 | 93⅝ |
| GMA 8s93 | 101⅞ |
| GMA 7⅝94 | 98⅛ |
| GMA 7⅝95 | 93⅛ |
| GMA 7⅝92 | 93⅝ |
| GMA 7.85s98 | 97¾ |
| GMA 8.70s83 | 105 |
| GMA 9⅝85 | 104¾ |
| GMA 8⅝84 | 103⅝ |
| GMA 8⅝00 | 106⅞ |
| GMA 8⅝86 | 103⅝ |
| GMA 8⅝86N | 104⅛ |
| GMA 8⅝01 | 105⅞ |
| GMA 8.15s86 | 103⅝ |
| GMA 8⅝96 | 101 |
| GMA 7.35s87 | 100⅛ |
| GMA 8s02 | 100⅛ |
| GM 3⅝79 | 95⅛ |
| GM 8.05s85 | 104½ |
| GM 8⅝05 | 107½ |
| GTelE 4s90 | 71 |
| GTelE 6⅝91 | 92⅛ |
| GTelE 5s92 | 77¼ |
| GTelE 9⅝95 | 107 |
| GTelE 6⅝96 | 97½ |
| GTelE 9⅝99 | 106⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| GTCal 8⅞96 | 102½ |
| Gene 10⅝84 | 101⅛ |
| GaPac 5⅝96 | 107 |
| GaPac 6⅝82 | 100⅝ |
| GaPac 7⅝85 | 100⅝ |
| GaPw 8⅝00 | 101½ |
| GaPw 7⅝01 | 87⅛ |
| GaPw 8⅝01 | 93½ |
| GaPw 7⅝01 | 88½ |
| GaPw 7⅝02J | 86⅝ |
| GaPw 7⅝02D | 86⅝ |
| GaPw 7⅝03 | 90⅛ |
| GaPw 8⅝04 | 98⅝ |
| GaPw 11s79 | 106⅝ |
| GaPw 11⅝00 | 112¼ |
| GaPw 11⅝05 | 113 |
| Gdrch 4⅝85 | 79 |
| Gdrch 8⅝94 | 97⅛ |
| Gdrch 7s97 | 83⅞ |
| Gdrc 10⅝82 | 107⅝ |
| Gdyr 7.35s97 | 93⅝ |
| Grace 4⅝90 | 73 |
| Grace 6⅝96 | 102½ |
| GranC 4⅝94 | 73 |
| GtNoN 4⅝91 | 121 |
| GtNoR 3⅝90 | 56⅝ |
| Greyh 6⅝90 | 88 |
| GreyF 7 84 | 104¾ |
| GreyF 9⅝92 | 101⅝ |
| Grum 4⅝92 | 67 |
| Grum 8s99 | 115¼ |
| GlfWn 6s87 | 80 |
| GlfWn 6s88 | 79⅝ |
| GlfWn 3⅝93 | 84⅝ |
| GlfWn 7s03A | 73 |
| GlfWn 7s03B | 72⅛ |
| GHMO 5s75 | 52½ |
| GHMO 4s44 | 38¼ |
| GtOil 8⅝95 | 103½ |
| GlfStU 3⅝81 | 87 |
| GulfUtd 8⅝86 | 101 |
| Hallb 7.95s95 | 100 |
| Hallb 8⅝81 | 104⅝ |
| HamP 5s94 | 76 |
| Harra 7⅝96 | 109⅝ |
| Harra 9⅝96 | 105⅝ |
| HSMx 8⅝96 | 97¼ |
| HartId 8⅝96 | 93⅝ |
| Hawn 9s2000 | 102⅛ |
| Hawn 8.25s03 | 98½ |
| Hellr 9⅝91 | 101 |
| Hellr 7⅝80 | 101 |
| Hellr 10⅝86 | 106¼ |
| Hellr 8⅝02 | 100¾ |
| Hercul 6⅝99 | 89⅝ |
| Hercul 8⅝83 | 104⅛ |
| Heubn 4⅝97 | 65½ |
| Heubn 8⅝85 | 103¾ |
| HlfmH 5⅝95 | 87⅝ |
| Holidy 9⅝95 | 103⅛ |
| HonyF 9.65s81 | 106⅝ |
| HonyF 8.7s86 | 104⅛ |
| HonyF 5.6s92 | 87⅛ |
| HosAff 10s99 | 98½ |
| HosAff 10s91 | 102 |
| HoCp 10⅝90 | 109¼ |
| Hostin 5⅝94 | 63⅛ |
| HousF 4s78 | 97⅝ |
| HousF 4⅞81 | 92⅝ |
| HousF 4⅝87 | 76⅝ |
| HousF 7⅝95 | 94½ |
| HousF 8s84 | 103½ |
| HousF 10.4s87 | 108⅝ |
| HousF 7.85s86 | 102⅝ |
| HousL 5⅝85 | 95⅝ |
| Human 6s89 | 88 |
| Humbl 6⅝98 | 90¾ |
| ITTCB 9⅝95 | 105¼ |
| ITTF 9.7s83 | 106 |
| ITTF 11⅝85 | 109⅛ |
| ITTR 8s96 | 92 |
| ITTW 8⅝96 | 100¼ |
| IllBel 3s78 | 97½ |
| IllBel 2⅝81 | 87⅝ |
| IllBel 7⅝06 | 97¼ |
| IlBe 8s04 | 100⅝ |
| IlCnt 3⅝89H | 60⅝ |
| IlPw 10⅝04 | 115⅝ |
| IlPw 8⅝06 | 103⅛ |
| Inco 6.85s93 | 88⅝ |
| InMic 6⅝78 | 99 25-32 |
| InMic 11s83 | 108 |
| InMP 10⅝84 | 109 |
| IndBel 8⅝11 | 100⅞ |
| IndBel 10s14 | 113 |
| IndBel 8⅝17 | 101 |
| InNtl 7.4s03 | 100 |
| InldStl 8⅝95 | 104⅛ |
| InldStl 8⅞99 | 105⅛ |
| InldStl 7.9s07 | 99½ |
| Inslico 9⅝99 | 116⅝ |
| Inslnv 7⅝80 | 89⅝ |
| Intrik 8.85s96 | 98⅞ |
| IntHrv 4⅝88 | 76 |
| IntHrv 4.8s91 | 72⅝ |
| IntHrv 6⅝98 | 78⅝ |
| IntHrv 8⅝95 | 102 |
| IntHrv 9s04 | 105½ |
| InHvC 4⅝79 | 94⅝ |
| InHvC 4⅝79r | 94 |
| InHvC 4⅝81 | 90¼ |
| InHvC 4⅝93 | 91¾ |
| InHvC 7⅝94 | 90⅝ |
| InHvC 9.15s82 | 104¼ |
| InHvC 8⅝81 | 103¾ |
| InHvC 9s84 | 104¼ |
| InHvC 8.35s86 | 101¾ |
| InMin 4s91 | 71⅛ |
| IPap 8.85s95 | 106 |
| IPap 4⅝96 | 65¾ |
| IntSilvr 5s93 | 70⅛ |
| IntTT 4.9s87 | 81 |
| IntTT 8.9s95 | 103⅛ |
| IntTT 11s82 | 112⅝ |
| IntTT 8⅝00 | 141½ |
| IntTT 10s00 | 110⅛ |
| IpcoH 5⅝89 | 65⅛ |
| Itel 7s95 | 105⅛ |
| JCP 9⅝06 | 106⅝ |
| JonesL 6⅝94 | 73⅛ |
| JonesL 9⅞95 | 103⅝ |
| K mart 6s99 | 107½ |
| Kane 9⅝90 | 97⅝ |
| Kellog 8⅝85 | 105⅝ |
| KyCent 4s87 | 65⅛ |
| KyPw 7⅝80 | 99⅝ |
| KlmCl 3⅝83 | 84½ |
| KlmCl 4⅝86 | 83⅝ |
| KlmCl 5⅝92 | 87⅜ |
| Kirsch 6s95 | 80 |
| Krogr 9s95 | 103 |
| Krogr 8.7s98 | 101 |
| Krogr 9⅝83 | 107½ |
| LTV 5s88 | 61⅛ |
| LTV 9⅝97 | 84⅝ |
| LearS 10s04 | 102 |
| LigGp 6s92 | 87½ |
| Litton 3⅝87 | 65 |
| Litton 8⅞reg | 63½ |
| Lockh 4⅝92 | 55¾ |
| Loew 6⅝93 | 78 |
| LomN 5⅝91 | 69⅞ |
| LonSl 5⅝93 | 85½ |
| LglsLt 9⅝82 | 106 |
| LglsLt 9⅝83 | 105¼ |
| Lorllld 4⅝86 | 77¼ |
| Lorll'd 6⅝93 | 76 |
| LouN 2⅞03 | 44⅛ |
| LouN 7⅝93 | 85 |
| LouN 11s85 | 109¾ |
| LuckSt 6⅝00 | 109½ |
| Lykes 7⅝94N | 70⅝ |
| Lykes 7⅝94 | 70½ |
| Lykes 11s00 | 99⅞ |
| MGIC 5s93 | 63 |
| MGIC 8⅝88 | 99½ |
| MacD 6s87 | 78½ |
| MckF 9⅝90 | 103⅞ |
| MckF 9⅝91 | 104⅛ |
| MckTr 5⅝81 | 95 |
| MckTr 7⅝97 | 93½ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| MckTr 10⅝85 | 109⅝ |
| Macke 4⅝92 | 60 |
| MacMl 4s92 | 60 |
| Macy 4⅝90 | 121 |
| Macy 5s92 | 104½ |
| MrcyCr 4⅝81 | 90¼ |
| MrcyCr 4⅝85 | 79⅞ |
| MrcyCr 9⅝80 | 103½ |
| MadS 6⅝87 | 82 |
| MeCe 5⅝78 | 96 |
| MeYk 9.1s02 | 102¾ |
| MfrH 7.6s81 | 101½ |
| MfrH 8⅝82 | 104⅛ |
| MfrH 8⅝04 | 99¾ |
| MfrHT 8⅝85 | 105 |
| MfrH 6⅝87 | 81⅛ |
| MarO 8⅝00 | 101⅛ |
| MarO 8.5s06 | 102⅝ |
| MarO 7.65s83 | 102½ |
| Marcor 6⅝88 | 88 |
| Marcor 5s96 | 102¼ |
| MartA 9⅝96 | 102½ |
| MerMa 6s94 | 102 |
| MdCu 5⅝94 | 77⅝ |
| Masco 8⅝01 | 105⅝ |
| MaMu 6⅝90 | 82 |
| MaMu 6⅝93 | 76 |
| MatEl 6⅝90 | 121 |
| MayD 3⅝80 | 90 |
| Myr 7.85s96 | 95 |
| McCro 5s81 | 77⅛ |
| McCro 6⅝92 | 56⅞ |
| McCro 7⅝94 | 63⅞ |
| McCro 10⅝85 | 94 |
| McCro 9⅝94N | 64 |
| McCro 7⅝97 | 63⅞ |
| McCro 7⅝95 | 65⅝ |
| McDnl 9s85 | 107 |
| McDD 4⅝91 | 89½ |
| McGH 3⅝92 | 65 |
| Mead 8⅝95 | 100½ |
| Mead 9⅝00 | 107 |
| Melln 7.8s82 | 101¼ |
| Melln 5.9s89 | 100⅛ |
| Melvl 4⅝96 | 84 |
| Merck 7⅝85 | 103⅝ |
| MGM 10s93 | 99¼ |
| MGM 10s94 | 99⅝ |
| MGM 10⅝96 | 106½ |
| MGM 9⅝86 | 103 |
| MichB 3⅝88 | 66⅝ |
| MichB 7⅝11 | 96¼ |
| MichB 6⅝78 | 99⅝ |
| MichB 7s12 | 88 |
| MichB 9.60s | 102⅛ |
| MlcW 8⅝93 | 101 |
| MlcW 9⅝94 | 107⅛ |
| MlcW 10⅝95 | 111⅛ |
| MidMt 8s80 | 60⅞ |
| MidlBk 8⅝84 | 102⅛ |
| MilleL 5⅝94 | 71 |
| MinnSL 6s85 | 82⅛ |
| MMM 8.20s | 104¾ |
| MRvT 9⅝90 | 105 |
| MKT 4s90 | 42½ |
| MKT 5½s33f | 16¼ |
| MPcCp 8s94 | 17⅛ |
| MPac 4⅝90 | 70½ |
| MPac 4⅝05 | 56⅝ |
| MPac 4⅝20f | 53¼ |
| MPac 4⅝30f | 52⅛ |
| MPac 5s45f | 53 |
| MoPtC 10s97 | 102 |
| Mobll 8⅝01 | 103½ |
| MobO 7⅝01 | 95⅝ |
| MohD 5⅝94 | 54¼ |
| MohD 12s89 | 105 |
| Mon og10s99 | 102 |
| Monsan 9⅝s | 106½ |
| Monsan 8s85 | 104⅝ |
| MonW 4⅝90 | 79¼ |
| MonW 9⅝00 | 109 |
| MntWC 4⅝80 | 94 |
| MntWC 4⅝88 | 91⅛ |
| MntWC 5⅝81 | 91⅞ |
| MntWC 6⅝8 | 89⅞ |
| MntWC 7⅝88 | 95⅛ |
| MntWC 9s89 | 103⅝ |
| MntWC 9⅝90 | 105 |
| MntWC 9⅝83 | 106 |
| MntWC 8⅝86 | 102½ |
| MonyM 7s98 | 96¼ |
| Morgn 6⅝98 | 81½ |
| Morgn 8s86 | 104½ |
| MorlN 8⅝95 | 98⅝ |
| MtSTl 7⅝11 | 92⅛ |
| MtSTl 7⅝13 | 96⅞ |
| MtSTl 9⅝12 | 112 |
| MtSTl 8.7s81 | 105⅝ |
| MtSTl 7⅝16 | 98⅝ |
| NCNB 8⅝99 | 97½ |
| NCR 9s85 | 106⅝ |
| NarE 10⅝80 | 104⅝ |
| NBisc 4⅝87 | 80½ |
| NCan 5s93 | 70 |
| NCan 7s01 | 100 |
| NCash 5.6s91 | 82¼ |
| NCash 6s95 | 87⅛ |
| NCity 5⅝88 | 66⅝ |
| NCity 6⅝91 | 70 |
| NDair 4⅝92 | 79⅛ |
| NDist 4⅝92 | 96 |
| NFGs 9s84 | 106⅛ |
| NHom 4⅝96 | 45⅝ |
| Nlnd 10s99 | 94 |
| Nnd 5⅝88 | 67 |
| NMdE 6⅝96 | 88⅞ |
| NStl 8s95 | 100⅛ |
| NStl 8⅝06 | 103¼ |
| NtrlG 6⅝80 | 97¾ |
| NEMer 8.85 | 99 |
| NEnT 8⅝09 | 103¾ |
| NEnT 8.2s84 | 100½ |
| NEnT 6⅝79 | 100 |
| NEnT 7⅝0 | 92 |
| NEnT 8s03 | 99⅛ |
| NEnT 9⅝10 | 109⅛ |
| NJBTl 7⅝11 | 92 |
| NJBTl 7⅝12 | 94 |
| NJBTl 7⅝13 | 97⅛ |
| NJBTl 8⅝16 | 102⅞ |
| NJBTl 8s16 | 100 |
| NYBkS 8s81 | 102⅜ |
| vlNYH 4s07f | 38⅞ |
| vlNYH 4s07fr | 36½ |
| vlNYH 4⅝sf | 9⅞ |
| NYEG 7⅝81 | 101½ |
| NYEG 10.6s82 | 108 |
| NYEG 9⅝05 | 105 |
| NYTl 3s81 | 85½ |
| NYTl 4⅝91 | 73 |
| NYTl 4⅝93 | 66 |
| NYTl 3⅝96 | 57⅝ |
| NYTl 7⅝06 | 97⅝ |
| NYTl 8s08 | 100⅝ |
| NYTl 7⅝11 | 93⅛ |
| NYTl 8.3s12 | 102½ |
| NYTel 9s14 | 107½ |
| NYTel 8s83 | 103⅞ |
| NYTl 8⅝15 | 106⅞ |
| NYTl 8⅝16 | 105⅛ |
| NYTl 8⅝15 | 102 |
| NewhL 6s95 | 80⅝ |
| NIMP 3⅝83 | 80⅛ |
| NIMP 3⅝83 | 77 |
| NIMP 4⅝8 | 76 |
| NIMP 12.6s81 | 117⅝ |
| NIMP 10.2s05 | 108½ |
| NIMP 10⅝85 | 109 |
| NorfW 4.85s15 | 57¼ |
| Norlin 9s88 | 98 |
| NAMg 5⅝79 | 82⅝ |
| NoAPh 4s92 | 78 |
| NoNG 4⅝80 | 94⅛ |
| NoNG 9⅝90 | 106½ |
| NoNG 8s91 | 100⅛ |
| NoNG 9s85 | 106¼ |
| NoPac 4s97 | 58 |
| NoPac 3s47 | 35½ |
| NoPac 3s47r | 35 |
| NoSP 7⅝79 | 91⅜ |
| NoSP 5s90 | 73⅝ |
| NoSP 4⅝92 | 67½ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| NwstB 6⅝78 | 99⅞ |
| NwstB 7⅝86 | 100 |
| Nwstl 7⅝94 | 93 |
| NwPlpl 10⅝91 | 109 |
| NwnBl 2⅝84 | 76 |
| NwnBl 7⅝05 | 94⅛ |
| NwnBl 10s14 | 112¾ |
| NwnBl 8⅝82 | 105 |
| NwnBl 8⅝17 | 101⅛ |
| NorfS 6s98 | 78⅛ |
| Oakln 4s88 | 71 |
| OcclP 11s82 | 110¼ |
| Ogden 5s93 | 72¼ |
| OhBlT 6⅝78 | 100 |
| OhBlT 7⅝11 | 94⅛ |
| OhBlT 7⅝13 | 98½ |
| OhEd 10s81 | 107⅝ |
| OhEd 9⅝06 | 107½ |
| OhEd 8⅝06 | 100⅞ |
| OhEl 11s88 | 108⅛ |
| OhPw 6⅝79 | 99¼ |
| OhPw 10⅝82 | 108 |
| OhPw 12⅝83 | 110¾ |
| Oneid 5⅝88 | 82½ |
| Outlet 5⅝86 | 150½ |
| Ownll 4⅝92 | 95½ |
| PPG 6s85 | 103 |
| PGE 3⅝78 | 97 |
| PGE 3s79 | 92 |
| PGE 2⅝80 | 87¼ |
| PGE 2⅝81 | 85 |
| PGE 3⅝82 | 81⅝ |
| PGE 3s83 | 78¼ |
| PGE 3⅝84X | 76½ |
| PGE 3⅝84 | 76 |
| PGE 4⅝86 | 77¼ |
| PGE 5s89 | 7 ¼ |
| PGE 5s91 | 74½ |
| PGE 4⅝92 | 71 |
| PGE 4⅝94 | 65⅝ |
| PGE 4⅝95 | 63¼ |
| PGE 8⅝02 | 104⅛ |
| PGE 8s2003 | 99 |
| PGE 7⅝03 | 92¾ |
| PGE 7⅝04 | 91¼ |
| PGE 9⅝06 | 105 |
| PGE 9.85s82 | 108¾ |
| PGE 9⅝06 | 107¾ |
| PGE 9⅝85 | 107⅞ |
| PGE 8⅝08 | 99⅞ |
| PGE 8⅝09 | 101⅛ |
| PacLS 8⅝03 | 98⅞ |
| PacLS 9s85 | 104⅛ |
| PacLS 9.385 | 105⅝ |
| PNwT 8⅝10 | 104½ |
| PNwT 7s79 | 100 |
| PNwT 9s12 | 107¾ |
| PSwAir 6s87 | 72¼ |
| PacTT 3⅝78 | 98⅝ |
| PacTT 2⅝85 | 70⅞ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| PacTT 3⅝87 | 63⅞ |
| PacTT 4⅝88 | 74⅞ |
| PacTT 8.65s05 | 103⅞ |
| PacTT 8⅝06 | 104½ |
| PacTT 7.8s0 | 95¼ |
| PacTT 7⅝08 | 90½ |
| PacTT 7⅝80 | 100⅝ |
| PacTT 7⅝09 | 95 |
| PacTT 9⅝17 | 109⅛ |
| PacTT 9s81 | 105⅛ |
| PacTT 9.1s84 | 107 |
| PacTT 8⅝15 | 105 |
| PacTT 8⅝17 | 101⅛ |
| PAA 4⅝79 | 92 |
| PAA 4⅝84 | 68 |
| PAA 4⅝86 | 56 |
| PAA 5⅝89 | 60 |
| PAA 11⅝86 | 104 |
| PAA 11⅝86 | 104⅛ |
| PAA 7⅝98 | 85 |
| PAA 9⅝96 | 103⅛ |
| PAA 10s99 | 105 |
| PAA 10⅝01 | 105 |
| PAA 11⅝94A | 105 |
| PAA 11⅝94B | 105 |
| Papcft 5⅝94 | 73¾ |
| ParkrH 4⅝92 | 87½ |
| PenyF 4⅝84 | 81⅞ |
| PenyF 5⅝87 | 81⅝ |
| PenyF 7⅝91 | 98⅛ |
| PenyF 9.45s81 | 106½ |
| Penny 8⅞95 | 104⅝ |
| PaPL 10⅝82 | 108⅛ |
| Penwl 9⅝95 | 103⅛ |
| Penwl 9s85 | 105⅛ |
| Pennzl 7s88 | 95⅝ |
| Pennzl 7⅝88 | 94⅝ |
| Pennzl 5⅝96 | 96 |
| Pennzl 8⅝96 | 99⅛ |
| Pennzl 10⅝83 | 110½ |
| Pepsic 4⅝96 | 114 |
| Pepsic 8⅝85 | 103¾ |
| Pfizer 4s97 | 76¼ |
| Pfizer 8⅝85 | 106 |
| Pfizer 9⅝00 | 103¼ |
| Phelp 3s78 | 100⅛ |
| Phelp 8.1s96 | 99 |
| PhilEl 3⅝85 | 72½ |
| PhilEl 4⅝87 | 74⅛ |
| PhilEl 3⅝88 | 68 |
| PhilEl 5s89 | 72⅝ |
| PhilEl 6⅝93 | 83 |
| PhilEl 6⅝97 | 76⅝ |
| PhilEl 9s95 | 103½ |
| PhilEl 7⅝00 | 92⅝ |
| PhilEl 8⅝96 | 99 |
| PhilEl 7⅝01 | 88⅝ |
| PhilEl 7⅝98 | 90⅛ |
| PhilEl 7⅝99 | 89⅞ |
| PhilEl 8⅝04 | 100½ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| PhilEl 11s80 | 107½ |
| PhilEl 12⅝81 | 112⅛ |
| PhilEl 11⅝00 | 117⅝ |
| PhilEl 11s00 | 115¼ |
| PhilEl 9⅝06 | 104½ |
| PhilEl 9⅝02S | 107½ |
| PhilEl 8⅝07 | 101 |
| PhilM 5.85s82 | 104⅝ |
| PhilM 8⅝85 | 104⅛ |
| PhilP 7⅝01 | 96½ |
| PhilV 5⅝s94 | 64⅞ |
| Pionr 9.7s82 | 106½ |
| Pittsln 4s97 | 62 |
| PorG 10⅝80 | 107⅛ |
| PorG 10s82 | 106¼ |
| PorG 11⅝05 | 114 |
| PorG 9⅝06 | 105 |
| PotEl 9⅝05 | 105 |
| PotEl 10⅝04 | 112¾ |
| ProcG 7s02 | 94 |
| ProcG 8⅝05 | 102⅝ |
| PSCol 8⅝03 | 105½ |
| PSCol 7⅝01 | 88⅝ |
| PSInd 7⅝01 | 93⅛ |
| PSInd 8s04 | 99½ |
| PSInd 9⅝81 | 106⅛ |
| PSInd 7⅝07 | 95⅝ |
| PSEG 2⅝79 | 93 |
| PSEG 3⅝83 | 79⅝ |
| PSEG 8s37 | 99⅝ |
| PSEG 5s37 | 62⅝ |
| PSEG 9s95 | 104⅞ |
| PSEG 8.7s04 | 101⅝ |
| PSEG 12s04 | 123 |
| PSEG 8⅝06 | 103⅝ |
| Puget 10⅝83 | 108⅝ |
| Puget 10.45s85 | 103⅛ |
| Pullm 5⅝97 | 80¼ |
| PulhL 10s85 | 107⅞ |
| Purex 4⅝94 | 73 |
| RCA 4⅝s92 | 77⅛ |
| RalnB 9⅝85 | 107½ |
| RalsP 5⅝00 | 108½ |
| Ramln 8s95 | 90 |
| Ramn 5s96 | 62 |
| RapA72 5s94 | 61 |
| RapA69 7s94 | 61⅛ |
| RapA 7⅝s85 | 72¼ |
| RapA 6s88 | 58⅝ |
| RdgB 5⅝s88 | 92¼ |
| Relchld 8s94 | 95⅛ |
| RelFin 8⅝92 | 89⅛ |
| RelGp 9⅝98 | 95⅝ |
| RelGp 9⅝99 | 95⅛ |
| RepMt 9s90f | 80⅛ |
| RepStl 8.9s95 | 104½ |
| RevrC 5⅝92 | 71⅛ |
| Rexn 5⅞01 | 114⅛ |
| Reyln 7⅝01 | 94½ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Reyln 8s07 | 101¼ |
| RevM 4⅝91 | 84 |
| RevTb 7s89 | 74 |
| RevTb 7⅝94 | 101⅛ |
| RochG 10⅝83 | 110¼ |
| RochT 4⅝94 | 74 |
| Rocn 4⅝91 | 64 |
| Rocln 5⅝91 | 70⅝ |
| Rocln 8.2s96 | 98⅛ |
| Rocln 8⅝95 | 100¼ |
| Rocln 4⅝87 | 78 |
| Rocln 8.9s86 | 104 |
| RohmH 9s85 | 105 |
| Rohr 5⅝86 | 62⅝ |
| Rydr 11⅝90 | 105½ |
| Ryder 9⅝82 | 105⅛ |
| SCM 5⅝s88 | 81½ |
| SCM 9⅝s90 | 101½ |
| Safeco 7s78 | 100 1-32 |
| StLSaF 4s97 | 57 |
| StLSaF 5s06f | 54 |
| StLSist 4s89 | 63¾ |
| SanD 9.3s79 | 103¼ |
| SanD 10.7s82 | 106 |
| SanD 10s06 | 106¼ |
| SanD 8⅝0 | 101 |
| Sandrs 5s92 | 60½ |
| Sandrs 12s92 | 141 |
| SaFin 6⅝98 | 122 |
| SaFP 8⅝80 | 102⅛ |
| SaulRl 8⅝80 | 84⅛ |
| SavEl 12⅝81 | 110½ |
| SavEl 9.80s86 | 105⅛ |
| Scot 8.15s85 | 103½ |
| SeaFi 5⅝80 | 97 |
| Seagr 7⅝s78 | 100⅛ |
| Searl 7⅝80 | 100⅛ |
| Searl 8s87 | 102⅝ |
| Sears 4⅝83 | 90⅛ |
| Sears 4⅝83r | 89⅝ |
| Sears 6⅝93 | 91 |
| Sears 8⅝95 | 105 |
| Sears 7⅝85 | 102¼ |
| Sears 8s06 | 102 |
| Sears 7⅝07 | 100⅛ |
| SearA 5s82 | 90⅛ |
| SearA 8⅝86 | 105 |
| Searrin 6s94 | 67 |
| SecP 7.7s82 | 100⅞ |
| ShellO 4⅝86 | 87¼ |
| ShellO 5.3s92 | 83 |
| ShellO 8 s00 | 103 |
| ShellO 7⅝02 | 95¼ |
| ShellO 8s07 | 101⅝ |
| ShWl 6⅝95 | 90 |
| Slenl 8.55s94 | 103½ |
| Sinclr 4⅝86 | 166 |
| Sinclr 4.6s88 | 82 |
| Singer 8s99 | 90¼ |
| SkllCp 5s92 | 68½ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Smlth 10⅝95 | 106 |
| SmK 8.75s84 | 104⅝ |
| Socny 4⅝93 | 75 |
| SohioB 8⅝83 | 105 |
| SohioP 8⅝01 | 104 |
| SolaB 4⅝92 | 125 |
| SoCBl 8⅝04 | 101½ |
| SoCBl 7⅝97 | 92¼ |
| SoCBl 7⅝12 | 93 |
| SoCBl 6⅝13 | 101¼ |
| SoCBl 9.2s10 | 110 |
| SoCBl 8.2s82 | 104½ |
| SoCBl 8⅝17 | 102 |
| SoestB 4⅝97 | 99 |
| SoestB 10s83 | 107⅛ |
| ScBlT 2⅝85 | 71⅛ |
| ScBlT 7.6s08 | 95⅝ |
| ScBlT 7⅝10 | 92⅛ |
| ScBlT 7⅝13 | 96⅝ |
| ScBlT 8s14 | 100⅛ |
| ScBlT 8⅝16 | 102 |
| ScBlT 8⅝17 | 100⅛ |
| SCE 3⅝80 | 90 |
| SoCG 8.85s95 | 101⅛ |
| SoCG 8⅝96 | 100 |
| SCouG 9⅝95 | 104 |
| SoNG 7.7s91 | 99 |
| SoNG 6⅝79 | 100 |
| SoNG 8⅝86 | 102⅝ |
| SNET 8⅝0F | 99⅞ |
| SNET 9⅝10 | 109⅛ |
| SPac 4⅝87 | 90 |
| SPac 5⅝83 | 87⅝ |
| SPacTr 8.2s01 | 100 |
| SouRy 5s94 | 71⅝ |
| SouRy 8⅝01 | 103¼ |
| SoutF 10⅝86 | 105⅛ |
| SwBT 3⅝93 | 60 |
| SwBT 8⅝07 | 105½ |
| SwBT 6⅝11 | 88 |
| SwBT 7s78 | 99⅞ |
| SwBT 7⅝90 | 97⅛ |
| SwBT 6⅝79 | 99¾ |
| SwBT 7⅝12 | 93 |
| SwBT 7⅝13 | 95¾ |
| SwBT 8⅝14 | 101⅝ |
| SwBT 8.2s32 | 104⅛ |
| SwBT 9⅝15 | 110⅛ |
| SwBT 8⅝16 | 103⅛ |
| SwBT 8⅝17 | 101½ |
| Spery 8.2s96 | 100¼ |
| Spery 6s00 | 101½ |
| SperyF 7⅝85 | 101 |
| Spiegl 5⅝83 | 87 |
| Squibb 8s53 | 104⅛ |
| StBrn 7⅝0 | 97⅛ |
| SOCal 4⅝83 | 87⅛ |
| SOCal 5⅝92 | 85⅛ |
| SOCal 7s96 | 95 |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| SOCal 8⅝05 | 107 |
| StOln 4⅝82 | 87⅝ |
| StOlnd 6s91 | 85⅝ |
| StOln 6s98 | 85 |
| StOln 9.2s04 | 110⅝ |
| StOln 5.6s89 | 100⅝ |
| StOln 8⅝05 | 104⅞ |
| StdOh 4⅝82 | 88⅛ |
| StdOh 7.6s99 | 95 |
| StdOh 8⅝00 | 104 |
| StdOh 7.1s77 | 100 1-32 |
| StdOh 8s81 | 102⅞ |
| StdOh 6⅝79 | 99 |
| StdOh 6⅝81 | 97½ |
| StdOh 7⅝66 | 100⅝ |
| StdOh 8⅝07 | 102½ |
| StPkg 5⅝90 | 53½ |
| StPkg 6s90 | 61⅝ |
| StPru 6⅝90 | 69⅞ |
| StalStB 9s83 | 102 |
| Stauf 8.85s01 | 106 |
| Stevens 4s90 | 71½ |
| StorBr 4⅝86 | 84 |
| Suave 5s97 | 53 |
| SunCo 7⅝02 | 94 |
| Sundstr 5s93 | 77 |
| Sunsh 6⅝89 | 99 |
| Sutro 6⅝82 | 83 |
| Sybrn 4⅝87 | 78½ |
| TRE 9⅝02 | 99⅛ |
| TalcNtl 6s94 | 52⅛ |
| Tandy 10s94 | 103 |
| Tandy 10s91 | 103⅛ |
| Teledy 7s99 | 89⅝ |
| Teledy 10s84 | 104 |
| Telex 9s96 | 73 |
| Tenco 6⅝92 | 114¾ |
| Tenco 7s93 | 90 |
| Tenco 9s78 | 102⅛ |
| Teninc 6s79 | 98⅛ |
| Tenco 9s94 | 104⅝ |
| Tenco 9⅝00 | 110⅞ |
| Texfl 4⅝96 | 46⅛ |
| TucsG 7.35s02 | 92 |
| TVA 7s97 | 91⅛ |
| TVA 7s97r | 93⅞ |
| TV 7.35s97B | 95⅛ |
| TV 7.35s97Br | 95⅝ |
| TV 7.35s97C | 95⅝ |
| TV 7.35s97Cr | 94⅛ |
| TVA 7.4s97 | 96 |
| TVA 7.4s97r | 95¼ |
| TV 7.35s98A | 95⅛ |
| TV 7.35s98B | 94⅞ |
| TV 7⅝s98C | 99¼ |
| TVA 7.7s98 | 99⅛ |
| TVA 9⅝reg | 99¼ |
| TVA 8.05s99 | 102⅞ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| TV 8.05s99r | 102¼ |
| TVA 8.10s79 | 103 |
| TVA 7⅝reg | 102⅛ |
| Texco 5⅝97 | 82 |
| Texco 7⅝01 | 96⅛ |
| Texco 8⅝05 | 107 |
| Texco 8⅝06 | 104¼ |
| TxPac 5s00 | 65 |
| TxCo 3⅝33 | 84 |
| TxGsT 8⅝84 | 104⅛ |
| TxGsT 7⅝86 | 100⅝ |
| Txlnd 7⅝92 | 85 |
| TxOG 7⅝92 | 94⅝ |
| TxOG 7⅝92 | 94⅛ |
| Txtrn 5⅝92 | 85¼ |
| Time 7⅝s86 | 102 |
| TolEd 7⅝02 | 88 |
| TolEd 8s03 | 92 |
| TolEd 10s82 | 108⅛ |
| TolEd 9.35s85 | 106⅝ |
| TrimF 8⅝96 | 100 |
| Trane 4s92 | 73 |
| TWA 6⅝78f | 97¼ |
| TWA 4s92 | 42½ |
| Wkly Bonds 11qq | |
| TWA 5s94 | 48⅞ |
| TWA 10s85 | 102¼ |
| TWA 11s86 | 104 |
| TranF 7⅝91 | 94¼ |
| TranF 10s77 | 101 1-32 |
| TrGPL 8⅝89 | 94⅝ |
| TrGPL 8⅝98 | 99¼ |
| TrGPL 9⅝90 | 103⅛ |
| TrGPL 8⅝91 | 99⅛ |
| TrGPL 7.6s79 | 101 |
| TrGPL 9⅝86 | 106 |
| Trvlr 8.7s95 | 102⅛ |
| TriSM 7s92f | 33 |
| TriSM 7⅝88f | 46½ |
| TucsG 8⅝01 | 97⅛ |
| TucsG 10⅝05 | 110 |
| UMC 9⅝99 | 104⅛ |
| UT Crd 8⅝86 | 104 |
| UVInd 5⅝93 | 90 |
| UVInd 5⅝95 | 68⅛ |
| UnCa 7⅝96 | 93¼ |
| UCarb 5.3s97 | 82¾ |
| UCarb 7⅝06 | 97⅛ |
| UnCp 7s89 | 84⅛ |
| UnEl 3⅝82 | 81⅛ |
| UnEl 10⅝05 | 112⅝ |
| UnEl 8⅝06 | 102½ |
| UOllC 6⅝98 | 89 |
| UOllC 8⅝82 | 104⅛ |
| UPCp 4⅝99 | 103⅛ |
| UPCp 8.683 | 105¼ |
| Unlryl 5⅝96 | 69 |
| UnAL 5s91 | 69⅛ |
| UnAL 4⅝92 | 59 |
| UBrnd 6⅝88 | 79¾ |
| UBrnd 5⅝94 | 56¼ |
| UBrnd 9⅝98 | 87 |
| UGsP 5⅝80 | 94½ |
| UGsP 5⅝80 | 95⅛ |
| UGsP 8⅝89 | 98⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| UGsP 10⅝90 | 107⅝ |
| UGsP 9⅝84 | 106 |
| UJer 7.95s79 | 100⅛ |
| UMer 4s90 | 47½ |
| UMer 9⅝95 | 84 |
| UnNuel 5s88 | 114 |
| USHo 5⅝96 | 60 |
| USPlC 8s96 | 95 |
| USRlt 5⅝69 | 57⅛ |
| USStl 4s83 | 85¼ |
| USStl 4⅝86 | 84 |
| USStl 4⅝96 | 73⅛ |
| USStl 7⅝01 | 97⅛ |
| USStl 5⅝01 | 65⅛ |
| UnTec 4⅝92 | 108⅛ |
| UnTec 9s85 | 105⅛ |
| UnUtl 5s93 | 76⅞ |
| Unlvar 9⅝99 | 101⅛ |
| Uplhn 8⅝85 | 103⅛ |
| USLIF 9⅝85 | 103 |
| UtaP 10⅝83 | 118⅞ |
| UtaP 10⅝05 | 111 |
| Vend 4⅝80 | 86⅝ |
| VerP 9⅝98 | 106 |
| VerP 8⅝98 | 100⅛ |
| VaEP 3⅝86 | 73 |
| VaRy 6s2008 | 73 |
| WagE 6⅝86 | 88⅛ |
| WalMt 6⅝95 | 136 |
| Walgr 5⅝91 | 73 |
| WallM 6⅝91 | 116 |
| Waltl 5⅝91 | 94⅛ |
| WallJ 8s98 | 86⅝ |
| WarC 9⅝96 | 100⅛ |
| WarL 8.3s85 | 104⅛ |
| Wean 5⅝93n | 60 |
| Wean 5⅝93 | 60 |
| WellF 7⅝97 | 69⅛ |
| WsPtP 7⅝08 | 105 |
| WnAcc 9⅝79 | 104 |
| WAlrL 5⅝93 | 84¼ |
| WAirL 10s84 | 103 |
| WElec 8⅝95 | 103⅛ |
| WElec 7⅝96 | 98⅛ |
| WnMd 3⅝79 | 90⅛ |
| WPl 10s01 | 102½ |
| WUC 5⅝97 | 57½ |
| WUC 10⅝97 | 103 |
| WUTl 5⅝87 | 75⅝ |
| WUTl 6⅝89 | 84 |
| WUTl 5s92 | 70 |
| WUTl 8.45s96 | 94⅛ |
| WUTl 7.9s97 | 88½ |
| WUTl 8.1s98 | 89⅛ |
| WUTl 12⅝81 | 112 |
| WUTl 10s86 | 105⅛ |
| WsIC 8⅝91 | 97⅛ |
| WsIC 7.6s97 | 90¼ |
| WslgE 5⅝92 | 77⅛ |
| WslgE 8⅝95 | 103 |
| Weyh 8⅝00 | 105⅝ |
| Weyh 8.9s04 | 107⅛ |
| Weyh 8s85 | 104 |
| WhlfC 5⅝92 | 104⅛ |
| WhMt 5⅝93 | 56¾ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| WhMt 6⅝92 | 69⅛ |
| Whitkr 4⅝88 | 65⅛ |
| Whitkr 10s88 | 92 |
| Whitkr 10s96 | 96 |
| Wicke 5⅝94 | 67 |
| Wicke 9s99 | 103⅛ |
| WIllR 5⅝89 | 60 |
| Wms 10⅝83 | 107⅛ |
| Wms 9.40s96 | 104⅛ |
| WisC 4s2004 | 58 |
| WisTl 7⅝07 | 92 |
| WiscTl 8s14 | 99⅛ |
| WiscTl 8⅝16 | 102 |
| Wilco 4⅝93 | 81⅛ |
| Wornl 5⅝94 | 84⅛ |
| Woolw 9s99 | 102⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Wyly 7⅝95f | 14⅛ |
| Xerox 6s95 | 77 |
| Xerox 8.2s82 | 104⅛ |
| YngtS 4⅝90 | 69 |
| YngtS 10⅝90 | 105 |
| YngtS 9⅝97 | 104⅛ |
| Zapt 4⅝88B | 65 |
| Zapt 4⅝63 | 66⅛ |
| Zapt 4⅝83C | 64⅛ |
| Zapt 10⅝01 | 99⅛ |
| Zapt 10⅝97 | 93 |
| ZapOff 7⅝55 | 101¼ |
| ZapOff 8⅝86 | 105 |
| Zayre 5⅝94 | 65⅝ |
| Zayre 8s95 | 87⅛ |
| Zurn 5⅝94 | 80 |

## Foreign Bonds

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Asian 8⅝81 | 103 |
| Asian 8⅝80 | 103 |
| Austl 5⅝80n | 97 |
| Austla 5⅝81 | 97 |
| Aus 5⅝82Jn | 96⅝ |
| Austla 6⅝82 | 97⅞ |
| Aust 5⅝82Jl | 93 |
| Austl 8.45s80 | 102⅝ |
| Austla 8⅝83 | 105 |
| Austla 8⅝86 | 104⅛ |
| Austla 9⅝96 | 103⅛ |
| Austla 8⅝83 | 102⅛ |
| Austla 9s96 | 103⅛ |
| Austria 9s82 | 105⅛ |
| BangF 9⅝80 | 102⅝ |
| BangF 8.95s83 | 102⅝ |
| CalsAut 9⅝77 | 101 |
| Caisse 9⅝80 | 102 |
| Caisse 8⅝84 | 102 |
| Caisse 9.3s96 | 102⅛ |
| Chile 3s93l | 91⅛ |
| Cuba 4⅝77l | 18⅛ |
| ElFra 8.9s86 | 102⅛ |
| Euroim 9s82 | 104 |
| EurCS 5⅝80 | 98 |
| EurCS 8⅝79 | 102⅝ |
| EurCS 8⅝83 | 101⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| EurCS 8⅝80 | 103⅛ |
| EurCS 8⅝84 | 103 |
| EurCS 9s76 | 101⅛ |
| EurCS 8⅝84 | 102⅞ |
| EurCS 8⅝96 | 101⅛ |
| EEC 7⅝81 | 101 |
| Eurinv 9s82 | 104⅛ |
| Eurin 8⅝95 | 101 |
| Germ 5s80 | 95 |
| JapnD 6⅝80 | 96¼ |
| JapnD 8⅝80 | 103⅛ |
| JapnD 8⅝81 | 102⅝ |
| Mexco 6⅝79 | 97⅛ |
| Mexco 8⅝97 | 82 |
| Mexco 10s80 | [illegible] |
| Mexco 9⅝81 | [illegible] |
| NipTT 5⅝80 | 96 |
| NipTT 7⅝8[illegible] | [illegible] |
| Norwy 8⅝80 | 103⅛ |
| Nwy 8.85s80 | 104⅛ |
| Norwy 8⅝[illegible] | [illegible] |
| Norwy 8⅝81 | 103⅛ |
| Norwy 7⅝82 | 99⅛ |
| NovaS 7s78 | 99⅝ |
| SocNC 9⅝80 | 103 |
| SocNC 8⅝83 | 102⅛ |
| Stkhlm 8⅝92 | 101⅛ |

## IMF Sets Gold Sale

NEW YORK, June 19 (AP).—The International Monetary Fund will hold its 11th gold auction on July 6. As with the earlier sales, the IMF will offer 525,000 ounces of gold at a market-related price.


*These bonds have been sold outside the United States of America. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

NEW ISSUE

June 16, 1977

BN DE

# BANCO NACIONAL DO DESENVOLVIMENTO ECONOMICO

RIO DE JANEIRO

## US-$ 50,000,000

## 9¼% Bearer Bonds of 1977/1984

Issue Price: 99%

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Aktiengesellschaft

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CREDIT LYONNAIS

SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD.

WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE

WOOD GUNDY LIMITED

NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK
Girozentrale

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AMEX Bank Limited
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
ASIAC – *Asian International* Acceptances & Capital Limited
Bache Halsey Stuart Inc.
Julius Baer International Limited
Banca Commerciale Italiana
Banca del Gottardo
Banco di Roma
Bank of America International
Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Aktiengesellschaft
Bank Leu International Ltd.
Bank Mees & Hope NV
Bankers Trust International Limited
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.
Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur
Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez
*Banque Internationale* à Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Nationale de Paris
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
*Banque Populaire Suisse S.A.* Luxembourg
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited
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Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale
Bayerische Vereinsbank
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Bergen Bank
Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank
Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. International Limited
*Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations*
Chase Manhattan Limited
Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse
Commerzbank International S.A.
Compagnie Monegasque de Banque
Creditanstalt-Bankverein
Crédit Chimique

Crédit Commercial de France
Credit Industriel et Commercial
Credit Suisse White Weld Limited
Daiwa Europe N.V.
Richard Daus & Co. Bankiers vorm. Hans W. Petersen
Den norske Creditbank
Delbrück & Co.
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Deutsche Girozentrale – Deutsche Kommunalbank –
DG Bank Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation
Dominion Securities Corporation Harris & Partners Limited
Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft
Europartners Bank (Nederland) N.V.
Europartners Securities Corporation
European Banking Company Limited
*First Boston (Europe) Limited*
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited
Girozentrale und Bank *der österreichischen Sparkassen* Aktiengesellschaft
Goldman Sachs International Corp.
Greenshields Incorporated
Groupement des Banquiers Privés Genevois
Georg Hauck & Sohn
Hessische Landesbank – Girozentrale –
Hill Samuel & Co. Limited
E. F. Hutton & Co. N.V.
*IBJ International Limited*
Kidder, Peabody International Limited
Kleinwort Benson Limited
*Kredietbank N.V.*
Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International
*Landesbank Rheinland-Pfalz* – Girozentrale –
Lazard Brothers & Co. Limited
Lazard Frères et Cie

Lehman Brothers Incorporated
*Lloyds Bank International Limited*
Loeb Rhoades International Limited
London Multinational Bank *(Underwriters) Limited*
Manufacturers Hanover Limited
McLeod, Young, Weir International Limited
Merck, Finck & Co.
Merrill Lynch International & Co.
B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited
Morgan Stanley International
The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.
Nippon European Bank S.A.
Nomura Europe N.V.
Nordic Bank Limited
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie.
Orion Bank Limited
PKbanken
*Postipankki*
Renouf & Co.
N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited
*J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited*
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*Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.* Incorporated
Société Générale
Société Générale de Banque S.A.
Svenska Handelsbanken
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Trinkaus & Burkhardt
Union Bank of Finland Ltd.
Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises – *U.B.A.F.*
Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft
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# American Exchange Options

| Option & price | | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | — Jun — | | — Sep — | | — Dec — | | N.Y. |
| Coastal | 15 | b | b | a | 5 | 10 | 5¾ | 19¼ |
| Coastal | 20 | b | b | 422 | 19-16 | 129 | 23-16 | 19¼ |
| | | — Jul — | | — Oct — | | — Jan — | | |
| Aetna | 30 | 87 | 6½ | 88 | 6⅞ | 58 | 7⅛ | 36½ |
| Aetna p | 30 | b | b | 20 | 3-16 | a | a | 36½ |
| Aetna | 35 | 595 | 1¾ | 386 | 2 9-16 | 122 | 3⅛ | 36½ |
| Aetna p | 35 | b | b | 66 | 1 | 57 | 1½ | 36½ |
| Am Cya | 25 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2¼ | 26¾ |
| Am Exp | 35 | 47 | 5 | 144 | 5¼ | 100 | 5¾ | 39⅞ |
| Am Hom | 25 | a | a | 19 | 4 | 20 | 4½ | 28½ |
| Am Hom | 30 | 26 | ¼ | 10 | ¾ | 7 | 1⅛ | 28½ |
| Asarco | 15 | 65 | 6 | 24 | 6¼ | b | b | 20¾ |
| Asarco | 20 | 321 | 1 5-16 | 71 | 1⅞ | 195 | 2¼ | 20¾ |
| Asarco | 25 | 367 | 3-16 | 365 | 9-16 | 167 | 1 | 20¾ |
| Beat F | 25 | 65 | ¼ | 9 | ⅞ | 15 | 1⅛ | 24½ |
| Burrgh | 50 | 56 | 11½ | 9 | 12⅛ | 9 | 12 | 61½ |
| Burrgh | 60 | 332 | 2½ | 49 | 4½ | 29 | 6¼ | 61½ |
| Burrgh | 70 | a | a | 267 | 1 | 75 | 2 | 61½ |
| Burrgh | 80 | a | a | 25 | 5-16 | b | b | 61½ |
| Chase | 30 | 44 | 3 | 5 | 3½ | 24 | 3⅝ | 33 |
| Chase | 35 | 1 | ⅛ | 6 | 7-16 | 16 | ¾ | 33 |
| C Tel | 15 | 60 | 2¼ | 90 | 2¼ | 61 | 2½ | 17⅛ |
| C Tel | 20 | 3 | 1-16 | a | a | 10 | 3-16 | 17⅛ |
| Deere | 25 | 2 | 5 | a | a | b | b | 29⅞ |
| Deere | 30 | 212 | ⅝ | 255 | 1 5-16 | 11 | 1 13-16 | 29⅞ |
| Deere | 35 | 3 | 1-16 | 87 | 5-16 | 37 | 9-16 | 29⅞ |
| Dig Eq | 35 | 83 | 10⅞ | 6 | 11⅞ | 11 | 12⅛ | 45⅞ |
| Dig Eq | 40 | 300 | 5⅞ | 64 | 7½ | 30 | 8¼ | 45⅞ |
| Dig Eq | 45 | 321 | 1⅞ | 207 | 3⅛ | 171 | 5¼ | 45⅞ |
| Dig Eq | 46⅞ | 280 | 11-16 | b | b | b | b | 45⅞ |
| Dig Eq | 50 | 30 | ¼ | 212 | 1 11-16 | b | b | 45⅞ |
| Dig Eq | 53⅞ | 1 | 1-16 | 5 | b | b | b | 45⅞ |
| Disney | 30 | b | b | 24 | 6 | 4 | 6¼ | 35¼ |
| Disney | 35 | 89 | 1⅛ | 77 | 2 9-16 | 31 | 3½ | 35¼ |
| Disney | 38⅞ | 55 | ½ | b | b | b | b | 35¼ |
| Disney | 40 | 185 | 1-16 | 114 | ⅞ | 58 | 1 5-16 | 35¼ |
| du Pnt | 110 | b | b | 80 | 7⅛ | 4 | 9¼ | 113¼ |
| du Pnt | 120 | 278 | ⅛ | 171 | 2½ | 81 | 4⅛ | 113¼ |
| du Pnt | 130 | 104 | 1-16 | 32 | ⅝ | 10 | 1 13-16 | 113¼ |
| du Pnt | 140 | a | a | 17 | 3-16 | b | b | 113¼ |
| Fst Ch | 15 | 60 | 1⅞ | a | a | 88 | 2½ | 16¾ |
| Fst Ch | 20 | a | a | a | a | 10 | 9-16 | 16¾ |
| G Tel | 30 | 208 | 2 11-16 | 99 | 2¾ | 81 | 2 15-16 | 32½ |
| G Tel | 35 | 4 | 1-16 | 80 | ¼ | 62 | 7-16 | 32½ |
| Gillet | 25 | 1 | 4⅞ | 2 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5¼ | 29⅞ |
| Gillet | 30 | 76 | ⅝ | 46 | 15-16 | 35 | 2 | 29⅞ |
| Goodyr | 20 | 213 | 13-16 | 197 | 1 5-16 | 32 | 1¼ | 20¾ |
| Goodyr | 25 | 3 | 1-16 | 18 | 3-16 | 11 | ⅜ | 20¾ |
| Greyhd | 15 | 30 | 1-16 | 58 | ¼ | 69 | 7-16 | 13¾ |
| Gulf O | 25 | 21 | 3½ | 29 | 3¾ | 72 | 4⅛ | 28¼ |
| Gulf O | 30 | 182 | ⅛ | 136 | 5-16 | 46 | 11-16 | 28¼ |
| Hercul | 20 | 2 | ½ | 19 | ¾ | 29 | 1 5-16 | 18⅞ |
| Hercul | 25 | a | a | 10 | 3-16 | a | a | 18⅞ |
| H F C | 20 | 111 | 3-16 | 25 | 9-16 | 19 | 11-16 | 19⅞ |
| H F C | 25 | a | a | 5 | 1-16 | a | a | 19⅞ |
| Lilly | 35 | 24 | 4½ | 7 | 4⅝ | a | a | 39⅛ |

| Option & price | | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | — Jul — | | — Oct — | | — Jan — | | N.Y. |
| Lilly | 40 | 63 | ⅝ | 41 | 1 11-16 | 18 | 2½ | 39⅛ |
| Lilly | 45 | a | a | 30 | ½ | 6 | ¾ | 39⅛ |
| Merril | 15 | 130 | 2½ | 167 | 3 | 46 | 3⅛ | 17½ |
| Merril | 20 | 160 | 1-16 | 159 | ⅝ | 163 | 1 | 17½ |
| Merril | 25 | a | a | 74 | 1-16 | b | b | 17½ |
| MesaPt | 30 | 79 | 6⅛ | 157 | 7 | 64 | 7¾ | 36⅛ |
| MesaPt p | 30 | b | b | 99 | ¼ | 55 | 9-16 | 36⅛ |
| MesaPt | 35 | 567 | 1⅞ | 388 | 3⅛ | 164 | 4 | 36⅛ |
| MesaPt p | 35 | b | b | 319 | 13-16 | 100 | 1¼ | 36⅛ |
| MesaPt | 40 | 448 | 5-16 | 342 | 1 | 114 | 1¾ | 36⅛ |
| Motrla | 40 | 90 | 2⅞ | 9 | 3½ | 5 | 4⅝ | 41¾ |
| Motrla | 45 | 18 | 5-16 | 31 | 1 5-16 | 12 | 2¼ | 41¾ |
| Motrla | 50 | a | a | 3 | 5-16 | 10 | ⅝ | 41¾ |
| Pfizer | 25 | 172 | 2⅞ | 51 | 2⅝ | 75 | 3⅛ | 27¼ |
| Pfizer | 30 | 1 | 1-16 | 77 | 5-16 | 12 | ⅝ | 27¼ |
| Phelps | 30 | 51 | ¼ | 33 | 1¼ | 46 | 2 | 30 |
| Ph Mor | 60 | 50 | 3-16 | 88 | 1⅞ | 241 | 13-16 | 57¼ |
| Pitney | 20 | 124 | ⅛ | 108 | 17-16 | 142 | 1⅞ | 20¼ |
| Proc G | 70 | 90 | 11¾ | 88 | 12⅛ | 1 | 12¾ | 81¾ |
| Proc G | 80 | 372 | 2⅜ | 173 | 3⅞ | 21 | 4⅞ | 81¾ |
| Proc G | 90 | 15 | 1-16 | 10 | 5-16 | b | b | 81¾ |
| Rite A | 15 | 21 | ⅝ | 13 | 1⅛ | 14 | 1 9-16 | 15⅝ |
| Rite A | 20 | a | a | 25 | 3-16 | 10 | ⅜ | 15⅝ |
| St Cal | 35 | 1 | 7 | b | b | b | b | 42 |
| St Cal | 45 | 1 | ⅛ | 19 | 7-16 | 4 | 1 | 42 |
| T R W | 30 | 25 | 10 | b | b | b | b | 40¼ |
| T R W | 35 | 53 | 5¼ | 14 | 5½ | a | a | 40¼ |
| T R W | 40 | 126 | ⅞ | 36 | 1 15-16 | 25 | 2 9-16 | 40¼ |
| Tandy | 30 | b | b | 44 | 5¼ | a | a | 24⅜ |
| Tandy | 25 | 96 | 13-16 | 205 | 2 1-16 | 89 | 2⅞ | 24⅜ |
| Tandy | 30 | a | a | 148 | ½ | 59 | 1⅛ | 24⅜ |
| Tandy | 35 | a | a | 1 | ¼ | a | a | 24⅜ |
| Texaco | 25 | 149 | 3⅛ | 22 | 3¼ | 32 | 3⅜ | 28⅛ |
| Texaco | 30 | 39 | 1-16 | 96 | 5-16 | 133 | ½ | 28⅛ |
| U Carb | 50 | 90 | 2 | 210 | 3⅜ | 21 | 4¼ | 51⅞ |
| U Carb | 60 | 1 | 1-16 | 9 | 7-16 | 2 | ¾ | 51⅞ |
| U S St | 40 | b | b | 48 | 2⅛ | 92 | 2⅞ | 40½ |
| U S St | 45 | 47 | ⅛ | 61 | ¾ | 110 | 1⅛ | 40½ |
| U S St | 50 | 2 | 1-16 | 10 | 3-16 | 50 | 7-16 | 40½ |
| Wrn Lm | 25 | 5 | 3½ | a | a | 6 | 4⅛ | 28½ |
| Wrn Lm | 30 | 10 | 3-16 | a | a | 25 | 11-16 | 28½ |
| Westng | 15 | 36 | 6 | 6⅛ | 45 | 6¼ | | 21½ |
| Westng | 20 | 1234 | 1 9-16 | 427 | 2⅛ | 196 | 2 11-16 | 21½ |
| Westng p | 20 | b | b | 154 | 9-16 | 28 | 13-16 | 21½ |
| Westng | 25 | 90 | 1-16 | 318 | 7-16 | 467 | 13-16 | 21½ |
| Westng p | 25 | b | b | 81 | 3½ | 56 | 3⅜ | 21½ |

| Option & price | | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | — Aug — | | — Nov — | | — Feb — | | |
| A M F | 20 | 72 | ⅞ | 90 | ¾ | 39 | 1 | 19½ |
| A S A | 15 | 18 | 3½ | 2 | 3¼ | 1 | 4¼ | 18¼ |
| A S A p | 15 | 20 | ¼ | 34 | ½ | 4 | ⅝ | 18¼ |
| A S A | 20 | 76 | ½ | 110 | 1⅛ | 208 | 1 7-16 | 18¼ |
| A S A p | 20 | 27 | 2⅛ | 9 | 2⅝ | 100 | 2 13-16 | 18¼ |

| Option & price | | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | —Aug — | | — Nov — | | — Feb — | | N.Y. |
| A S A | 25 | a | a | 50 | 5-16 | 69 | 7-16 | 18¼ |
| Avnet | 15 | 42 | 3⅝ | a | a | a | a | 18⅛ |
| Avnet | 20 | 52 | ¼ | 123 | ⅝ | 5 | 15-16 | 18⅛ |
| Bally | 20 | 480 | 4 | 151 | 5¼ | 42 | 6½ | 23⅝ |
| Bally | 25 | 911 | 1¼ | 462 | 2 5-16 | 125 | 3¼ | 23⅝ |
| Bally | 30 | 25 | 3-16 | 152 | 13-16 | b | b | 23⅝ |
| Caterp | 50 | 6 | 6½ | 2 | 6¾ | b | b | 56⅛ |
| Caterp | 55 | 24 | 2⅛ | 19 | 3⅛ | 5 | 4¼ | 56½ |
| Caterp | 60 | 15 | ½ | 2 | 1⅛ | 6 | 1⅞ | 56½ |
| Con Ed | 20 | 27 | 3 | a | a | 58 | 3⅛ | 22¾ |
| Con Ed | 25 | 8 | 1-16 | 56 | ¼ | 89 | ⅜ | 22¾ |
| Dr Pep | 10 | 171 | 11-16 | 1 | 1⅞ | 51 | 2⅛ | 11⅝ |
| Dr Pep | 15 | 15 | 1-16 | 21 | 3-16 | 52 | 7-16 | 11⅝ |
| El Pas | 15 | 75 | 3½ | 119 | 3¾ | 21 | 4 | 18⅝ |
| El Pas | 20 | 209 | 5-16 | 102 | 11-16 | 173 | 15-16 | 18⅝ |
| Fleetw | 10 | 57 | 19-16 | 35 | 1 15-16 | 15 | 2¼ | 11½ |
| Fleetw | 15 | 5 | ⅛ | 24 | ¼ | 17 | ½ | 11½ |
| Fleetw | 20 | a | a | 3 | 1-16 | b | b | 11½ |
| Grace | 25 | 1 | 5 | a | a | b | b | 29⅛ |
| Grace | 30 | 138 | ¾ | 78 | 1¼ | 20 | 1⅞ | 29⅛ |
| Grace | 35 | a | a | a | a | 5 | ¼ | 29⅛ |
| La Pac | 15 | 104 | ¾ | 216 | 1⅛ | 127 | 1⅞ | 15 |
| MGIC | 15 | 8 | 1⅛ | 17 | 1 13-16 | 27 | 2⅛ | 15½ |
| N Dist | 25 | 36 | ¼ | 14 | 9-16 | 6 | ⅞ | 24⅛ |
| N Semi | 15 | 91 | 5⅛ | 20 | 6 | 12 | 6⅝ | 20⅛ |
| N Semi | 20 | 267 | 1 5-16 | 211 | 2 7-16 | 40 | 3 | 20⅛ |
| N Semi | 25 | 130 | 3-16 | 76 | 11-16 | b | b | 20⅛ |
| Nort S | 20 | a | a | 18 | 9-16 | 15 | 13-16 | 17⅞ |
| Penney | 35 | 106 | 1 11-16 | 69 | 2⅝ | 52 | 3 | 35⅞ |
| Penney | 40 | 21 | ¼ | 87 | ¾ | 76 | 13-16 | 35⅞ |
| PhilPt | 25 | 10 | 5⅛ | 20 | 5½ | b | b | 30⅛ |
| PhilPt | 27½ | 333 | 2 15-16 | 208 | 3⅜ | 10 | 4⅝ | 30⅛ |
| PhilPt | 30 | 655 | 1 | 209 | 1⅞ | 14 | 2 3-16 | 30⅛ |
| PhilPt | 35 | 26 | ⅛ | 71 | ½ | b | b | 30⅛ |
| Res OG | 15 | 497 | 4½ | 53 | 5 | 44 | 5⅛ | 19¼ |
| Res OG p | 15 | 70 | 3-16 | 78 | 7-16 | 123 | ¾ | 19¼ |
| Res OG | 20 | 1797 | 1⅛ | 551 | 1 3-16 | 231 | 2 3-16 | 19¼ |
| Res OG p | 20 | 166 | 1¾ | 117 | 2¼ | 49 | 2 7-16 | 19¼ |
| Res OG | 25 | a | a | a | a | 113 | ¾ | 19¼ |
| Searle | 10 | 25 | 2 1-16 | 16 | 2½ | 32 | 2⅝ | 11⅝ |
| Searle | 15 | 181 | 1-16 | 19 | ¼ | 90 | 7-16 | 11⅝ |
| SimPat | 10 | 15 | 3 | 43 | 3¼ | 10 | 3½ | 12⅝ |
| SimPat | 15 | 197 | 5-16 | 83 | 11-16 | 56 | ⅞ | 12⅝ |
| Sterlg | 15 | 25 | ⅜ | 34 | ⅝ | 93 | 15-16 | 14½ |
| Tenneco | 30 | 64 | 2 11-16 | 18 | 3⅛ | 6 | 3½ | 32½ |
| Tenneco | 35 | 54 | 5-16 | 58 | 11-16 | 34 | 1 | 32½ |
| Tenneco | 40 | 2 | 1-16 | b | b | b | b | 32½ |
| Tiger | 10 | 67 | 1 1-16 | 45 | 1 9-16 | 39 | 1⅝ | 10⅝ |
| Tiger | 15 | 33 | ⅛ | 40 | 3-16 | 15 | 5-16 | 10⅝ |
| Zenith | 20 | 46 | 2⅞ | 16 | 3⅛ | a | a | 22¼ |
| Zenith | 25 | 146 | ¼ | 92 | 11-16 | 18 | 1 | 22¼ |
| Zenith | 30 | 2 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b | 22¼ |

Total volume 37,062 Open interest 1,098,009
a—Not traded. b—No option offered. p—Put.
Sales in 100s. Last is premium (purchase price).

# Chicago Options Table

| Option & price | | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | — Jul — | | — Oct — | | — Jan — | | N.Y. |
| Alcoa | 50 | 26 | 5⅝ | a | a | 11 | 7 | 54½ |
| Alcoa | 60 | 162 | ½ | 26 | 15-16 | 31 | 1⅞ | 54¾ |
| Am Exp | 35 | 56 | 5 | 12 | 6⅛ | 2 | 5⅝ | 39⅞ |
| Am Exp | 40 | 218 | ⅞ | 37 | 1⅜ | 14 | 2⅜ | 39⅞ |
| Am Tel | 60 | 29 | 3½ | 65 | 4⅛ | 6 | 4⅛ | 63⅛ |
| Am Tel | 65 | 1323 | ¼ | 210 | ⅞ | 65 | 1¼ | 63⅛ |
| Atl R | 50 | 21 | 10¼ | 20 | 10½ | 4 | 11½ | 59⅞ |
| Atl R | 60 | 78 | 1⅜ | 48 | 3⅛ | 17 | 4⅜ | 59⅞ |
| Avon | 40 | 35 | 10⅛ | b | b | b | b | 50⅞ |
| Avon | 45 | 190 | 5⅞ | 54 | 6⅛ | 6 | 7 | 50⅞ |
| Avon | 50 | 680 | 1¾ | 194 | 2⅝ | 80 | 3⅛ | 50⅞ |
| Avon p | 50 | d | b | 234 | 2¼ | 104 | 2 15-16 | 50⅞ |
| BankAm | 20 | 1 | 3⅛ | a | a | a | a | 23⅛ |
| BankAm | 25 | 67 | ¼ | 63 | ¾ | 31 | 1¼ | 23⅛ |
| Beth S | 35 | 35 | 1-16 | 48 | ⅝ | 79 | 1⅛ | 32¼ |
| Beth S | 40 | 6 | 1-16 | 25 | 3-16 | 15 | ⅜ | 32¼ |
| Bruns | 15 | 125 | ⅛ | 118 | 7-16 | 61 | 11-16 | 13⅝ |
| Burl N | 40 | 2 | 10⅜ | a | a | b | b | 50⅛ |
| Burl N | 45 | 14 | 5½ | 3 | 6⅛ | 2 | 7⅛ | 50⅜ |
| Burrgh | 50 | 36 | 11½ | 13 | 12⅜ | a | a | 61½ |
| Burrgh | 60 | 312 | 2½ | 196 | 4⅛ | 15 | 6½ | 61½ |
| Burrgh | 70 | 70 | ⅛ | 129 | 11-16 | 12 | h | a |
| Burrgh | 70 | 70 | ⅛ | 129 | 11-16 | 12 | 1⅞ | 61½ |
| Burrgh | 60 | 312 | 2½ | 196 | 4⅛ | 15 | 6½ | 61½ |
| Burrgh | 70 | 70 | ⅛ | 129 | 1 1-16 | 12 | 1⅞ | 61½ |
| Burrgh | 90 | 5 | 1-16 | 5 | 1-16 | b | b | 61½ |
| Citicp | 25 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 2⅝ | 28 | 3¼ | 27 |
| Citicp | 30 | 120 | 1-16 | 26 | 9-16 | 62 | 11-16 | 27 |
| Delta | 30 | 81 | 8 | 5 | 8⅛ | a | a | 37⅜ |
| Delta | 35 | 212 | 3⅛ | 35 | 4⅛ | 10 | 4¾ | 37¾ |
| Delta | 40 | 285 | ¼ | 120 | 1⅜ | 30 | 1¾ | 37¾ |
| Dig Eq | 35 | 92 | 10¾ | 8 | 11¼ | a | a | 46 |
| Dig Eq | 40 | 438 | 5⅞ | 90 | 7⅛ | 26 | 8⅛ | 46 |
| Dig Eq | 50 | 110 | ¼ | 158 | 1⅛ | b | b | 46 |
| Dig Eq | 60 | a | a | 25 | ¼ | b | b | 46 |
| Disney | 35 | 105 | 1 1-16 | 324 | 2 9-16 | 5 | 3½ | 35¼ |
| Disney | 30 | b | b | 7 | 6 | a | a | 35¼ |
| Disney | 35 | 105 | 11-16 | 32 | 2 9-16 | 5 | 3½ | 35¼ |
| Disney | 38⅞ | 47 | ⅛ | b | b | b | b | 35¼ |
| Disney | 40 | 203 | 1-16 | 83 | ⅝ | 22 | 15-16 | 35¼ |
| Disney | 45 | a | a | 12 | ⅛ | b | b | 35¼ |
| Dow Ch | 35 | 204 | 11-16 | 24 | 1¾ | 37 | 2½ | 35 |
| du Pnt | 110 | b | b | 146 | 7⅛ | 24 | 9⅛ | 113¼ |
| du Pnt | 120 | 456 | ½ | 172 | 2⅝ | 71 | 4⅛ | 113¼ |
| du Pnt | 130 | 54 | 1-16 | 37 | ⅝ | 37 | 1⅜ | 113¼ |
| du Pnt | 140 | a | a | 105 | 3-16 | b | b | 113¼ |
| Eas Kd | 50 | b | b | 63 | 10¼ | 1 | 11¼ | 59¾ |
| Eas Kd p | 50 | b | b | 200 | 9-16 | 87 | 1 | 59¾ |
| Eas Kd | 60 | 645 | 1⅜ | 254 | 3⅛ | 60 | 4⅝ | 59¾ |
| Eas Kd p | 60 | b | b | 367 | 3⅛ | 35 | 4½ | 59¾ |
| Eas Kd | 70 | 191 | 1-16 | 270 | 13-16 | 73 | 1⅝ | 59¾ |
| Eas Kd | 80 | 1 | 1-16 | 7 | 3-16 | b | b | 59¾ |
| Eas Kd | 90 | a | a | 30 | 1-16 | b | b | 59¾ |
| Exxon | 50 | 151 | 2 5-16 | 7 | 2⅝ | 55 | 3¼ | 52 |
| Exxon | 55 | 108 | ⅛ | 120 | ⅝ | 44 | 1 3-16 | 52 |
| F N M | 15 | 168 | ⅞ | 65 | 1 | 20 | 1⅛ | 15¾ |
| F N M | 20 | a | a | 60 | 1-16 | 102 | 3-16 | 15¾ |
| Fluor | 30 | 12 | 10¼ | b | b | b | b | 40½ |
| Fluor | 35 | 56 | 5⅝ | 24 | 6 | 7 | 6½ | 40½ |
| Fluor | 40 | 210 | 1¼ | 78 | 2⅜ | 22 | 3⅛ | 40½ |
| Ford | 50 | 23 | 6⅝ | 22 | 6½ | 9 | 6¾ | 56¼ |
| Ford | 55 | 61 | 1 11-16 | 40 | 3 | 43 | 3⅛ | 56¼ |
| Ford | 60 | 105 | ⅛ | 89 | ⅞ | 73 | 1⅜ | 56¼ |
| Gen El | 50 | 32 | 6⅝ | 42 | 7 | 1 | 7⅛ | 56⅛ |
| Gen El | 55 | 121 | 1⅞ | 131 | 2⅝ | 22 | 3⅛ | 56⅛ |
| Gen El | 60 | 31 | 3-16 | 70 | 1 | 22 | 1½ | 56⅛ |
| G M | 60 | 130 | 9⅝ | 33 | 9⅝ | 42 | 9⅝ | 69⅝ |
| G M p | 60 | b | b | 38 | 7-16 | 49 | 15-16 | 69⅝ |
| G M | 70 | 197 | 15-16 | 294 | 2⅛ | 76 | 2 15-16 | 69⅝ |
| G M p | 70 | b | b | 85 | 3⅝ | 79 | 5 | 69⅝ |
| G M | 80 | a | a | 17 | 3-16 | b | b | 69⅝ |
| Gt Wst | 20 | 36 | 3 | 21 | 3⅛ | 4 | 4 | 22⅛ |
| Gt Wst | 25 | 20 | ⅛ | 24 | 11-16 | 14 | 1⅛ | 22⅛ |
| Glf Wn | 10 | 10 | 4½ | 17 | 4½ | 21 | 4⅝ | 14⅝ |
| Glf Wn | 15 | 70 | ¼ | 112 | ⅝ | 85 | 1⅛ | 14⅝ |
| Halbtn | 50 | 19 | 14⅝ | a | a | a | a | 64¼ |
| Halbtn | 60 | 73 | 4⅞ | 30 | 6¼ | 1 | 7¼ | 64¼ |
| Halbtn | 70 | 2 | ¼ | 67 | 1⅜ | 23 | 2¼ | 64¼ |
| Homstk | 30 | 35 | 6¼ | b | b | b | b | 36⅜ |
| Homstk | 35 | 95 | 2½ | 52 | 3¼ | 48 | 4⅛ | 36⅜ |
| Homstk | 40 | 189 | ⅜ | 158 | 1½ | 55 | 2¼ | 36⅜ |
| Homstk | 45 | 2 | 1-16 | 13 | 7-16 | 64 | ⅞ | 36⅜ |
| Hou OM | 30 | 13 | 24 | b | b | b | b | 54¼ |
| Hou OM | 35 | 74 | 19⅛ | b | b | b | b | 54¼ |
| Hou OM | 40 | 262 | 14⅛ | 46 | 15⅛ | 40 | 16¼ | 54¼ |
| Hou OM | 45 | 1013 | 9¼ | 134 | 11 | 102 | 12⅛ | 54¼ |
| Hou OM | 50 | 1948 | 4¾ | 613 | 7½ | 193 | 9⅛ | 54¼ |
| Hou OM | 60 | 1594 | ⅛ | 1531 | 3⅛ | 758 | 4⅜ | 54¼ |
| I N A | 40 | 5 | 7½ | a | a | a | a | 47½ |
| I N A | 45 | 54 | 2 9-16 | 64 | 3¼ | 4 | 3½ | 47½ |
| I N A | 50 | 44 | ¼ | 13 | ⅝ | 7 | 1⅛ | 47½ |

| Option & price | | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | — Jul — | | — Oct — | | — Jan — | | N.Y. |
| I B M | 240 | 1636 | 19⅝ | 225 | 22½ | 53 | 25⅜ | 257½ |
| I B M p | 240 | b | b | 442 | 2½ | 148 | 4⅛ | 257½ |
| I B M | 260 | 1851 | 3⅛ | 539 | 9¼ | 220 | 12¾ | 257½ |
| I B M p | 260 | b | b | 350 | 9⅜ | 93 | 11½ | 257½ |
| I B M | 280 | 752 | ¼ | 793 | 2 7-16 | 465 | 4⅞ | 257½ |
| In Her | 30 | 8 | 5½ | a | a | a | a | 35⅛ |
| In Her | 35 | 116 | 1 | 75 | 1 15-16 | 41 | 2½ | 35⅛ |
| In Her | 40 | a | a | 8 | ½ | a | a | 35⅛ |
| In Min | 40 | 60 | 2 13-16 | 25 | 3½ | 30 | 3⅞ | 42⅝ |
| In Min | 45 | 8 | 3-16 | 29 | 13-16 | 1 | 1 3-16 | 42⅝ |
| In Pap | 50 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 5¼ | 1 | 5⅝ | 53¼ |
| In Pap | 60 | 1 | 1-16 | a | a | 1 | 1 3-16 | 53¼ |
| I T T | 30 | 196 | 5⅝ | 131 | 6⅛ | 38 | 6⅝ | 35⅞ |
| I T T | 35 | 489 | 1 1-16 | 693 | 1 13-16 | 161 | 2 7-16 | 35⅞ |
| John J | 60 | 5 | 10½ | 10 | 11½ | a | a | 70⅛ |
| John J | 70 | 119 | 1 13-16 | 27 | 3½ | 20 | 5 | 70⅛ |
| John J | 80 | a | a | 34 | 11-16 | b | b | 70⅛ |
| K mart | 25 | b | b | 21 | 5⅛ | a | a | 30⅛ |
| K mart | 30 | 206 | 15-16 | 133 | 2⅛ | 33 | 2⅝ | 30⅛ |
| K mart | 35 | 32 | 1-16 | 173 | ⅝ | 6 | ⅞ | 30⅛ |
| Kenn C | 25 | 27 | 3½ | 25 | 4⅛ | 1 | 5 | 28⅛ |
| Kenn C | 30 | 155 | ½ | 114 | 1⅛ | 43 | 2⅛ | 28⅛ |
| Kenn C | 35 | a | a | 40 | ⅜ | b | b | 28⅛ |
| Kerr M | 60 | 3 | 2⅞ | 16 | 4⅛ | a | a | 62⅛ |
| Kerr M | 70 | 132 | 1-16 | 28 | 15-16 | 33 | 1¾ | 62⅛ |
| Loews | 25 | 7 | 5¼ | a | a | 5 | 6⅛ | 29⅝ |
| Loews | 30 | 251 | 1⅛ | 243 | 2 1-16 | 34 | 2 11-16 | 29⅝ |
| Loews | 35 | 81 | 1-16 | 33 | ½ | 64 | 1 | 29⅝ |
| Loews | 40 | a | a | 25 | ⅛ | b | b | 29⅝ |
| Mc Don | 40 | 207 | 5⅛ | 82 | 6⅛ | 16 | 7 | 45 |
| Mc Don | 45 | 221 | 1⅛ | 127 | 2 11-16 | 3 | 3¼ | 45 |
| Mc Don | 50 | 10 | ⅛ | 81 | 1 | b | b | 45 |
| Merck | 50 | 50 | 5⅝ | 8 | 6⅝ | 5 | 7⅝ | 56 |
| Merck | 60 | 107 | ¼ | 89 | 1⅛ | 104 | 1⅞ | 56 |
| Merril | 15 | 19 | 2 9-16 | 20 | 3 | 21 | 3¼ | 17½ |
| Merril | 20 | a | a | 12 | ⅛ | 5 | 1 | 17½ |
| M M M | 50 | 68 | 13-16 | 23 | 2 7-16 | a | a | 48⅛ |
| M M M | 60 | a | a | 33 | 5-16 | 5 | 11-16 | 48⅛ |
| Monsan | 70 | 10 | 2⅝ | 6 | 4 | a | a | 70⅞ |
| Monsan | 80 | a | a | 43 | ¾ | 2 | 11-16 | 70⅞ |
| Monsan | 90 | a | a | 1 | 3-16 | b | b | 70⅞ |
| N C R | 30 | 14 | 6⅛ | 10 | 6¼ | a | a | 36⅛ |
| N C R | 35 | 183 | 1⅞ | 49 | 2⅝ | 53 | 3¼ | 36⅛ |
| N C R | 40 | 84 | ⅛ | 148 | ¾ | 54 | 1¼ | 36⅛ |
| Nw Air | 20 | 20 | 6 | a | a | b | b | 26¼ |
| Nw Air | 25 | 61 | 1 11-16 | 6 | 2⅛ | 6 | 3⅛ | 26¼ |
| Nw Air | 30 | 20 | 1-16 | 15 | ½ | 6 | 1 | 26¼ |
| Pennz | 25 | 11 | 9⅝ | b | b | b | b | 35 |
| Pennz | 30 | 73 | 5⅛ | 7 | 5¼ | 5 | 5⅝ | 35 |
| Pennz | 35 | 323 | ¼ | 1001 | 11-16 | 39 | 2¼ | 35 |
| Pepsi | 20 | b | b | 17 | 3¼ | 4 | 3⅜ | 23⅛ |
| Pepsi | 23⅞ | 145 | 9-16 | 25 | 1¼ | 12 | 1⅝ | 23⅛ |
| Pepsi | 25 | b | b | 7 | ¾ | 9 | ⅞ | 23⅛ |
| Pepsi | 26⅞ | 74 | 1-16 | 107 | ¼ | 12 | ⅝ | 23⅛ |
| Polar | 30 | 919 | 2⅛ | 234 | 3⅛ | 201 | 4⅛ | 31⅝ |
| Polar | 35 | 849 | ¼ | 591 | 1 3-16 | 355 | 2 9-16 | 31⅝ |
| Polar | 40 | 6 | 1-16 | 249 | 5-16 | b | b | 31⅝ |
| R C A | 25 | 62 | 6⅞ | 88 | 7 | 21 | 7⅜ | 31⅛ |
| R C A | 30 | 623 | 1 5-16 | 279 | 2⅛ | 124 | 3¼ | 31⅛ |
| Sears | 50 | 82 | 8⅝ | 41 | 9⅛ | 13 | 9⅝ | 58⅛ |
| Sears | 60 | 412 | ¾ | 176 | 2 7-16 | 64 | 3⅛ | 58⅛ |
| Sears | 70 | 1 | 1-16 | 6 | 7-16 | b | b | 58⅛ |
| Sperry | 35 | 621 | 13-16 | 17 | 2⅛ | 17 | 3½ | 36⅛ |
| Sperry | 40 | 46 | 3-16 | 14 | ¾ | 21 | 1¼ | 36⅛ |
| Syntex | 15 | 1 | 4⅛ | 2 | 4⅝ | 1 | 5 | 19⅛ |
| Syntex | 20 | 291 | 7-16 | 187 | 1 3-16 | 36 | 1⅜ | 19⅛ |
| Syntex | 25 | a | a | 12 | ¼ | b | b | 19⅛ |
| Tandy | 20 | b | b | 6 | 5⅛ | 4 | 6 | 24⅜ |
| Tandy | 25 | 13 | 1⅛ | 9 | 2 | 4 | 2⅛ | 24⅜ |
| Tandy | 30 | a | a | 60 | ½ | 45 | 1⅛ | 24⅜ |
| Tandy | 35 | a | a | a | a | 12 | 5-16 | 24⅜ |
| Tandy | 40 | a | a | 1 | ⅛ | a | a | 24⅜ |
| Teldyn | 50 | 11 | 16⅛ | a | a | a | a | 67⅛ |
| Teldyn | 55 | 15 | 13 | a | a | 1 | 15⅛ | 67⅛ |
| Teldyn | 58⅞ | 9 | 10 | 1 | 11⅜ | b | b | 67⅛ |
| Teldyn | 60 | 73 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 11⅜ | 67⅛ |
| Teldyn | 68 | 123 | 2¼ | 13 | 5 | b | b | 67⅛ |
| Teldyn | 70 | 254 | 1¼ | 150 | 4 | 10 | 5⅛ | 67⅛ |
| Tesoro | 15 | 155 | 1-16 | 312 | ⅜ | 226 | ⅜ | 13 |
| Tex In | 80 | 141 | 9 | 31 | [illegible] | 45 | 13 | 89 |
| Tex In | 90 | 85 | ⅛ | 93 | 1⅜ | b | b | 89 |
| Upjohn | 30 | 14 | 3⅛ | 17 | 4⅛ | 52 | 4½ | 33⅞ |
| Upjohn | 35 | 157 | ⅛ | 164 | 13-16 | 98 | 1⅜ | 33⅞ |
| Upjohn | 40 | a | a | 2 | ⅛ | b | b | 33⅞ |
| Weyerh | 35 | b | b | 18 | 2 13-16 | a | a | 36¼ |
| Weyerh | 40 | 207 | 3-16 | 19 | ⅜ | 32 | 1¼ | 36¼ |
| Weyerh | 45 | a | a | 6 | 3-16 | a | a | 36¼ |
| Xerox | 45 | 347 | 3⅛ | 196 | 5¼ | 68 | 5⅞ | 48⅛ |
| Xerox | 50 | 474 | ⅜ | 373 | 2⅛ | 106 | 3⅛ | 48⅛ |
| Xerox | 60 | 2 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b | 48⅛ |

| Option & price | | Vol. | Last | Vol. | Last | Vol. | La… |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | — Aug — | | — Nov — | | — Feb … | |
| A E P | 19⅞ | 2 | 3⅛ | 4 | 4 | a | |
| A E P | 24⅞ | 4⅜ | 3-16 | 181 | 5-16 | 236 | |
| Am Hos | 25 | 42 | ¾ | 22 | 1½ | 27 | |
| A M P | 25 | a | a | 1 | 4¼ | a | |
| A M P | 30 | 24 | ½ | 22 | 15-16 | a | |
| Bally | 20 | 973 | 4⅜ | 222 | 5¼ | 71 | |
| Bally | 25 | 1911 | 11-16 | 461 | 2⅛ | 181 | |
| Bally | 30 | 142 | ⅛ | 396 | 13-16 | b | |
| Baxter | 30 | 61 | 2⅝ | 6 | 3½ | a | |
| Baxter | 35 | 40 | ½ | 34 | 1⅛ | 10 | |
| Baxter | 45 | 2 | 1-16 | b | b | b | |
| Blk Dk | 15 | 20 | 2¼ | 32 | 2⅛ | 22 | |
| Blk Dk | 20 | 68 | ⅛ | 28 | ¾ | 43 | 11 |
| Boeing | 40 | 31 | 18⅝ | 1 | 18⅞ | b | |
| Boeing | 45 | 65 | 13¼ | 16 | 13½ | b | |
| Boeing | 50 | 252 | 8⅝ | 46 | 9¼ | 16 | |
| Boeing | 60 | 497 | 1⅞ | 175 | 3¼ | 73 | |
| Bois C | 30 | 24 | 1 | 6 | 1⅛ | | |
| Bois C | 35 | 28 | ⅛ | 35 | ½ | a | |
| C B S | 50 | 6 | 9⅞ | 5 | 9¼ | a | |
| C B S | 60 | 11 | 1 | a | a | 52 | |
| Coke | 35 | 75 | 2½ | 18 | 3⅛ | 10 | |
| Coke | 40 | 24 | 7-16 | 12 | 15-16 | 73 | |
| Colgat | 20 | a | a | a | a | 15 | |
| Colgat | 25 | 83 | 13-16 | 5 | 1⅛ | 72 | |
| Colgat | 30 | 2 | 1-16 | a | a | b | |
| Cmw Ed | 30 | 4 | ⅞ | 7 | 1 1-16 | 11 | |
| C Data | 20 | 124 | 1⅞ | 64 | 2⅝ | 73 | |
| C Data | 25 | 101 | 3-16 | 60 | ⅝ | 15 | |
| Gn Dyn | 50 | 11 | 7¼ | 15 | 8¼ | a | |
| Gn Dyn | 60 | 66 | 1⅛ | 15 | 2⅜ | 39 | |
| GE Ut | 53⅞ | 6 | 3⅛ | b | b | b | |
| Gen Fd | 30 | 64 | 4¼ | 5 | 4⅞ | 10 | |
| Gen Fd | 35 | 157 | ⅞ | 107 | 1¼ | 45 | |
| Hewlet | 70 | 73 | 8⅝ | 4 | 10½ | 1 | |
| Hewlet | 80 | 165 | 2⅞ | 67 | 4⅝ | 5 | |
| H Inns | 10 | 48 | 4½ | 5 | 4¾ | 5 | |
| H Inns | 15 | 204 | 7-16 | 147 | ⅞ | 195 | 1 |
| Honwll | 40 | 125 | 12⅝ | b | b | | |
| Honwll | 45 | 459 | 8⅛ | 53 | 9 | a | |
| Honwll | 50 | 1564 | 4⅛ | 329 | 5⅛ | 136 | |
| Honwll p | 50 | 340 | 13-16 | 220 | 1⅛ | 51 | |
| Honwll | 60 | 16 | ¼ | 102 | 1¼ | 178 | F15 |
| Honwll p | 60 | 5 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | 1 | |
| In Flv | 20 | 81 | 2 | 15 | 2¼ | 10 | |
| In Flv | 25 | 11 | 3-16 | 13 | ½ | 10 | 13 |
| J Manv | 30 | 42 | 5⅜ | 21 | 5¾ | b | |
| J Manv | 35 | 136 | 1⅛ | 78 | 2⅛ | 21 | |
| J Manv | 40 | 54 | ⅛ | 37 | ⅝ | 84 | |
| MGIC | 15 | 1 | 1 1-16 | 26 | 1¼ | 3 | 23 |
| MGIC | 20 | a | a | 4 | ⅛ | 4 | |
| Mobil | 50 | 24 | 10⅛ | b | b | b | |
| Mobil | 60 | 53 | 3⅛ | 18 | 9⅛ | a | |
| Mobil | 65 | 82 | 4 | 21 | 4⅛ | 10 | |
| Mobil | 70 | 158 | ⅛ | 106 | 1⅞ | 3 | |
| N Semi | 15 | 245 | 5¼ | 189 | 6 | 54 | |
| N Semi | 20 | 1786 | 1⅞ | 773 | 2 7-16 | 217 | 2 15- |
| N Semi | 25 | 498 | 3-16 | 548 | 11-16 | b | |
| N Semi | 30 | 70 | 1-16 | b | b | b | |
| Occi | 15 | 4 | 13½ | b | b | b | |
| Occi | 20 | 249 | 9¼ | 6 | 9½ | b | |
| Occi | 25 | 1084 | 4⅝ | 464 | 5⅛ | 82 | |
| Occi | 30 | 1747 | 15-16 | 748 | 1 2-16 | 429 | |
| Raythn | 50 | 5 | 14⅛ | a | a | b | |
| Raythn | 60 | 26 | 5½ | 16 | 6⅛ | a | |
| Raythn | 70 | 132 | ⅝ | 8 | 1½ | 2 | |
| Rynlds | 60 | 11 | 9 | 37 | 9¼ | a | |
| Rynlds | 70 | 67 | ⅞ | 8 | 1⅞ | 1 | |
| Slumb p | 60 | a | a | a | a | 1 | 8 |
| Slumb | 66⅞ | 15 | 1⅜ | b | b | b | |
| Slumb | 70 | 15 | ¾ | 13 | 2 | 2⅛ | 2 |
| Skylin | 10 | a | a | 5 | 3¼ | 5 | |
| Skylin | 15 | 253 | ⅛ | 110 | ¾ | 109 | |
| Southn | 15 | 30 | 1⅛ | 64 | 1⅞ | 14 | |
| Southn | 20 | a | a | a | a | 15 | |
| St Ind | 50 | 1 | 3⅞ | 3 | 4⅛ | a | |
| St Ind | 55 | 36 | ⅛ | 11 | 1⅛ | 2 | |
| Tx Gif | 25 | 4 | 1 15-16 | 17 | 2¼ | 6 | |
| Tx Gif | 30 | 66 | 3-16 | 56 | 7-16 | a | |
| U A L | 20 | 346 | 2 9-16 | 15 | 2⅝ | 37 | 3 |
| U A L | 25 | 309 | 5-16 | 275 | ⅜ | 252 | 1 |
| U Tech | 35 | 134 | 5⅝ | 37 | 6¼ | [illegible] | 6 |
| U Tech | 40 | 270 | 1 13-16 | 314 | 2 13-16 | 195 | 3 |
| U Tech | 45 | 20 | 5-16 | 52 | ⅞ | 61 | 1 |
| J Walt | 30 | 3 | 3⅛ | a | a | a | |
| J Walt | 35 | 36 | 9-16 | 27 | 1 | 30 | |
| Willms | 25 | 116 | 5-16 | 75 | 11-16 | 91 | 1⅜ |

Total volume 78,173 Open interest
a—Not traded. b—No option offered. p—Put
Sales in 100s. Last is premium (purchase pr

# Insurance Stocks

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AcdmyInsGp | | 7 | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| AmBkrInsFla | .24 | 7 | 4⅛ | 4⅝— ⅛ |
| ABkrLfFla | .30 | 6 | 5 | 5½ |
| AmCapitol | .10e | 3 | 3¾ | 3⅛— ⅛ |
| AmCmwlthFn | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| AmFidelLfe | .08 | 1 | 6 | 6¼ |
| AmFndrsLife | .42 | | 16¾ | 17¼ |
| AmGuarntyFn | s | 46 | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| AmIncmLfe | | 9 | 13¾ | 14 |
| AmIntlGrp | .28 | 349 | 38 | 39 + ½ |
| AmIntlRein | .16 | 203 | 30 | 31 + 1¼ |
| AmInvstLife | .20e | | 3½ | 4 |
| AmNatlFinl | .44 | 23 | 10 | 10⅝ |
| AmPioneer Cp | | | 2 | 2⅝ |
| AmReinsur | .60 | 37 | 24 | 24½ + ⅛ |
| AmResrvCp | .02j | 29 | 4⅝ | 5 |
| AmStatesLf | .44 | | 17⅛ | 17⅝ |
| AmUndrwritr | .40 | | 6¼ | 7 |
| AssocMadis | .85e | 152 | 3½ | 3¾ + ¼ |
| BankrsSecLf | .44 | 18 | 8¼ | 8¾— ¼ |
| BenefNatCp s | | 5 | 3¾ | 4⅛ + ¼ |
| BMA | .68 | | 14⅛ | 15⅛ |
| CalLife pf | .90 | 16 | 10 | 10½ |
| CarolCaslty | .25e | 10 | 4½ | 5 |
| Centennial Cp | | 101 | 7⅞ | 8¼ |
| ChaseNatLfe | 1 | 7 | 12¾ | 13¾ |
| ChespkLfA | .24 | | 4¼ | 5⅛— ½ |
| ChespkLfB | .24 | | 4⅛ | 4⅞ |
| ChubbCorp | 2.60 | x156 | 41⅞ | 42⅝— ½ |
| CoastStaCp | .28 | 1 | 5⅞ | 6¼ |
| College Univ | .18 | 14 | 9½ | 10 |
| ColonlLfeAcc | .32 | | 10¾ | 11¾ |
| Columbia Natl | | 6 | 3⅞ | 4 |
| CombinsAm | .80 | 287 | 15⅝ | 15¾ |
| ConnGenIns | 1.20 | 469 | 52⅞ | 52⅞+ ½ |
| ContAmLife | 1.36 | | 18¼ | 19 |
| CotInStatLfe | .27e | 4 | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Criterion Ins | | 13 | 18¼ | 19¼ |
| DurhamLife | 1 | 2 | 27¾ | 28¾ |
| ERCCorp | .72 | 103 | 27 | 28 — ¼ |
| Eldorado Genls | | 8 | ⅝ | 1⅛— ⅛ |
| EmpFirMar | .30 | 30 | 9⅛ | 9⅝ |
| Empire Gen | | 50 | 10¼ | 2⅞+ ⅛ |
| EmployerCas | 1b | 2 | 31½ | 33 |
| EquitGenCp | .60 | 12 | 17¾ | 18½ |
| EquitLfeIowa | .84 | 6 | 20¼ | 20¾ |
| ExcelsiorNY | .60 | | 7 | 9 |
| FarmHomeLf | | 26 | 6⅛ | 8 |
| FarmersGrp | .48 | 129 | 21¾ | 22½+ ½ |
| FarmNewWL | .24 | 16 | 36 | 38 + ½ |
| FidelCp Va | | 110 | 4 | 4¾ |
| FidelUnLife | 1 | 66 | 19⅞ | 20⅜+ ⅛ |
| FinlSecGrp | .32 | | 6¼ | 7¼ |
| FstAmFin | .40 | 22 | 17½ | 18½ |
| FstColonyLfe | .48 | 10 | 14⅛ | 14⅞ |
| FstContlLife | .32 | 220 | 7¼ | 8 |
| FstExecCp | | | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| FstFederLfe | .40 | | 9¼ | 10 |
| FstUtdInc | | | 1¼ | 1 15-16 |
| FortuneNat s | | | 3¾ | 4½ |
| FoundInFnlCp | | | 7-16 | 11-16 |
| FounderFinl | .05e | 3 | 1½ | 1¾ |
| FranklinLife | 1 | 489 | 22⅞ | 23¼+ ⅛ |
| GenReinsur | 1.20 | 33 | 177 | 181 +2 |
| GeoWashtnCp | | 20 | 7⅛ | 7⅝ |
| GermanIns | .33e | | 8 | 10 |
| GlobeLfeAc | .30b | 86 | 16½ | 16⅞+ ⅛ |
| GovtEmpIns | | 736 | 6½ | 6⅞+ ⅛ |
| GovtEmp wt | | | ¼ | ½ |
| GovEmp pf | .74 | 50 | 14½ | 14⅞ |
| GovtEmpLfe | .36 | 25 | 11¾ | 12¼ |
| GtSouthnCp | .54 | 161 | 22 | 22½+ ½ |
| GuarantyNatl | .40 | 2 | 11¼ | 12 |
| HanoverIns | .24 | 62 | 21¼ | 21¾+ ¼ |
| HartfdStmBl | 2.20 | 5 | 40 | 41¾ |
| HomeBenef | 1.28 | | 36½ | 37¼ |
| IndpLbtyLfe | | 10 | 1⅞ | 2¼ |
| IndepLfeAcc | .80 | 101 | 13¾ | 14¼+ ⅛ |
| IndianaGrp | | 57 | 16¾ | 16⅞ |
| Interfincl | .60 | 99 | 12½ | 12⅞+ ⅜ |
| Intercntl Finl | | | 2⅞ | 3⅛ |
| IntlLfeHldng | | 224 | 2⅝ | 3⅛ |
| InvHeritKy | .30e | 220 | 9 | 9¾ |
| Invstins Am | | | 7¾ | 8¼ |
| JeffrsnNatLf | .32 | 22 | 12½ | 12⅝+ ⅛ |
| KansCityLfe | 1.60 | 35 | 39½ | 40½ |
| KemperCorp | 1.20 | 53 | 33½ | 34¼+ ¼ |
| KyCentLfe | .22 | 74 | 7⅛ | 7½+ ⅛ |
| LamarLife | .40 | | 16½ | 17½ |
| LibrtyNatLfe | .80 | 97 | 23⅛ | 23⅝+ ½ |
| LifeAO Bost | | | 11 | 2⅜ |
| nsGA | | [illegible] | | |
| Lifesurance | | 270 | 3¼ | 4¼ |
| LincIncLf | .48 | | 10¼ | 11 |
| LaSou Life | | | 4¼ | 5 |
| LoyalAmLfe | | | 7½ | 8¼ |
| ManchLfCas | | | ¼ | ½+ ⅛ |
| MassGen Lfe | | 19 | 4 | 4⅝ |
| MercuryGenl | .48 | 1 | 16 | 16½ |
| MeridnLfe | .25e | 3 | 8¼ | 9 |
| MinnTitleFinl | .88 | | 13 | 14 |
| ModrnSecL | .10a | | 1½ | 1⅞ |
| MonarchCap | .88 | 79 | 14¼ | 15¼ |
| MonumentCp | .56 | 193 | 18⅞ | 19⅛ |
| MotClAmIns | .14 | | 3⅞ | 4¼ |
| MutSavLfe | .40 | | 8⅛ | 8⅝ |
| NNCorp | 1.20 | 10 | 22½ | 23¼ |
| NatLifeFla | .15e | 13 | 4⅛ | 4⅞ |
| NatOldLine | .20 | 30 | 6⅛ | 6⅞ |
| NatResrvLf | .90e | | 17 | 18 |
| NatSecurIns s | .10e | | 6¼ | 7 |
| NatWestn Lf | | 5 | 4 5-16 | 4½ |
| NationwideA | .42 | 177 | 12⅛ | 12½+ ½ |
| NJLife Co | | 28 | ⅝ | 1 — ⅛ |
| NorthCentrl | .07e | | 8½ | 10 |
| NoreastHart | 1 | | 28 | 29½ |
| NorNatLfe | .10e | 215 | 4¼ | 5¼ |
| NowstNatLfe | .75 | 17 | 21⅛ | 21⅞ |
| OccidentLf | .10e | | 3⅝ | 3⅞ |
| OhCasualty | 1.72 | 10 | 48½ | 49½— ½ |
| OldRepInt | .94 | 126 | 25¾ | 26½ |
| PacStd Life | | 50 | 1¼ | 1½ |
| Peerlessins | .50 | | 7 | 7½ |
| PensIrIns | .32 | | 5¾ | 6⅛ |
| Penn Life | | 299 | 3⅛ | 3 9-16— 3-16 |
| PhilaLife | .50r | 38 | 12⅛ | 13⅛ |
| PiedmtMan | .14 | | 2 | 3¼ |
| PreferdRisk | .32 | 2 | 11¼ | 12¼— ⅛ |
| Pres Life | | | 3 | 3¾ |
| ProtectiveLfe | .92 | 153 | 21¾ | 22½+ ⅜ |
| ProvLfeAcc | .88 | 2 | 37½ | 39 |
| ProvLfeND | .25a | 230 | 16¾ | 17⅜ |
| ReliableLife | 1a | 27 | 16½ | 19½— ½ |
| RepbNatLfe | | 14 | 6½ | 6⅝ |
| Ryanins Grp | | 16 | 15 | 15½+ ⅜ |
| SafecoCorp | 1.50 | 184 | 45⅝ | 46¼+ ½ |
| StPaulCos | .80 | 315 | 36⅛ | 36⅝+ ¼ |
| SecurAmLfe | .50 | 11 | 12 | 12½+ ¼ |
| SecurConn Lfe | s | 12 | 12½ | 13 |
| SecurLfeAcc | .48 | 8 | 17 | 20 |
| SecurLfeGa | .40 | 35 | 10½ | 10¾ |
| SelectedRisks | .96 | 5 | 26½ | 28½ |
| SoonerLFin | .20 | | 10¼ | 11¼— ½ |
| SoCarolns | .70 | 7 | 17⅛ | 17⅝ |
| SouUnAla | .10c | 3 | 4¼ | 4¾ |
| SouthlandFin | .32 | 35 | 10 | 10½— ½ |
| SowstnLife | .72 | 74 | 18¾ | 19½+ ⅜ |
| SovereignCp | .05r | 4 | 3⅝ | 4 |
| StLifeIndiana | .28 | 30 | 17 | 17¾+ ¼ |
| StdSec Life | | | 5⅛ | 6⅛ |
| StatesmnGrp | .15e | 16 | 4⅜ | 5⅛ |
| TimeHolding | .60 | 34 | 30 | 31 |
| TransprtLfe | .24 | 67 | 6⅛ | 6½ |
| Unicoa | | | 23 | 27 |
| UnitAmer Life | | | 2⅝ | 3⅛ |
| UnitDiversfd | .50 | | 2¾ | 3¼ |
| UnFireCaslt | 1 | 3 | 23¾ | 24¼ |
| UnitLbrtyLf | .25e | 212 | 5 | 6⅛ |
| UnitSvLf III | | 56 | 2 | 2⅜— ⅛ |
| UnitSvcLife | .60b | 43 | 19⅛ | 19¾+ ⅛ |
| Vico Corp | | 7 | 7½ | 7¾ |
| WesInCasSur | .88 | 130 | 29 | 29½+⅛ |
| WesInStaLfe | 1.20 | | 12 | 12¾ |
| Windsor Lfe | | 23 | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| WrldSvcLfe | .10e | 2 | 4¼ | 5¼ |
| ZenithNat Ins | | 36 | 13⅛ | 14⅝ |
| Zenith United | | 3 | 2½ | 3 |

## Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Week Ended June 17, 1977

| | Sales | High | Low | Last | Chge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gt Bas Pet | 612,700 | 9⅛ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Hou Oil M | 355,100 | 54⅝ | 51 | 54¼ | + ⅜ |
| Syntex Corp | 287,300 | 20¼ | 18½ | 19⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Husky Oil | 235,000 | 27⅛ | 26⅝ | 27⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Kewanee In | 226,500 | 42⅞ | 40⅝ | 41⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Solitron | 190,500 | 3⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅞ | + ⅝ |
| Knick Toy | 174,200 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18½ | + ⅛ |
| Vernitron | 157,900 | 10⅞ | 9⅞ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Champ Ho | 140,400 | 2⅝ | 2 | 2½ | + ⅝ |
| Kaiser Ind | 136,600 | 4⅞ | 4⅜ | 4⅞ | ... |

Volume: 12,493,430 shares.
Year to date: 315,256,840 shares.
Issues traded in: 1,134.
Advances: 520; declines: 375; unchanged: 239.
New highs: 97; new lows: 64.

## Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Week Ended June 17, 1977

| | Sales | High | Low | Last | Chge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TwentCent | 1,684,800 | 34⅛ | 20⅞ | 24¼ | +3 |
| Brit Pet | 1,503,600 | 15⅞ | 15 | 15⅜ | — ⅛ |
| CocaCola | 1,409,600 | 37½ | 36⅝ | 37⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Texaco Inc | 1,247,900 | 28⅛ | 27¼ | 28 | +1 |
| Colum Pict | 1,103,000 | 16 | 13⅝ | 15⅛ | +1½ |
| Franklin Mt | 1,033,200 | 13⅞ | 10½ | 11⅞ | —1½ |
| Pizza Hut | 911,200 | 32 | 28⅞ | 31½ | +2 |
| Weigh El | 901,800 | 21¾ | 20⅞ | 21⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Monroe Eq | 887,700 | 12⅞ | 11⅞ | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Motors | 881,200 | 69½ | 67¾ | 69⅝ | +1½ |
| Amm TT | 856,700 | 63⅛ | 62⅝ | 63⅛ | + ½ |
| Occiden Pet | 838,100 | 29⅜ | 27⅞ | 29⅛ | +1⅞ |
| Avis Inc | 792,500 | 21½ | 20⅜ | 21½ | + ⅜ |
| K mart | 781,000 | 30¼ | 29⅛ | 30⅛ | +1 |
| Exxon | 754,300 | 52¾ | 51 | 52 | +1⅛ |
| Fed Nat Mtg | 712,800 | 16 | 15⅛ | 15¾ | + ⅛ |
| Phillips Pet | 707,000 | 30⅜ | 29 | 30⅛ | +1½ |
| Unit M&M | 691,800 | 6⅛ | 5 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| Gen Elec | 678,400 | 57½ | 56¼ | 56⅝ | + ⅛ |
| East Kodak | 655,500 | 60½ | 58⅛ | 59¾ | +1¼ |

Issues traded in: 2,110.
Advances: 1,313; declines: 539; unchanged: 258.
New highs: 247; new lows: 78.

Volume

| | |
|---|---|
| This week | 114,553,170 shares |
| Last week | 102,810,260 shares |
| 1976 same week | 114,820,686 shares |
| 1977 to date | 2,438,381,162 shares |
| 1976 to date | 2,771,675,941 shares |
| 1975 to date | 2,530,084,320 shares |

## DM BONDS

(Average Prices)

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia 7-87 | 103¾ |
| Australia 8-82 | 110¾ |
| Austria 8½-87 | 106¾ |
| B.P. Comm. Ext. 8¼-83 | 104.90 |
| City of Bergen 8¾-85 | 109 |
| British Gas 6¾-84 | 102 |
| C P P 8½-85 | 108½ |
| Cass Naz. Autor. 9½-82 | 108.35 |
| Cass Naz. Telec. 8¾-82 | 102.10 |
| Copenhagen 7¾-86 | 96½ |
| Courtaulds 6½-87 | 106½ |
| Denmark 8¼-82 | 106.90 |
| Daimler-Benz Fin. 8-86 | — |
| E I B 7¾-86 | 106 |
| E I B 8-80 | 105.60 |
| Estel 8½-85 | 106¾ |
| Eurofima 8-83 | 109¾ |
| Europarat 7-88 | 99⅞ |
| Finland 7-87 | 106½ |
| Forsmarks 8¼-83 | 96 |
| I C I Int. Fin. 6½-83 | 105¾ |
| I C I Int. Fin. 8½-82 | 108 |
| Ind. Hyp. Finn. 8-84 | 106 |
| Int. Am. Dev. Bk. 8½-85 | 91⅛ |
| Johannesburg 8-86 | 101¾ |
| K H D Fin. Hold. 6¾-87 | 104½ |
| K L M Int. 8½-85 | 98¾ |
| Montanunion 6½-88 | 102.30 |
| Montanunion 8-82 | 97.10 |
| Newfoundland 6½-88 | 103.35 |
| New Zealand 7-87 | 108 |
| Norsk Hydro 8-87 | 106.40 |
| Norway 8¼-80 | 100.60 |
| Oester. Donaukw. 6¾-88 | 109.25 |
| Oester. Donaukw 8¾-85 | 101.65 |
| Ontario Hydro 6½-87 | 103 |
| Philip Morris 6¾-87 | 108¾ |
| Philips 8¾-82 | 106¼ |
| Post-Och Kred.Bk 8½-82 | 97¾ |
| Prov. Quebec 8½-87 | 101.80 |

## International Bonds

*(A weekly list of non-dollar-denominated issues.)*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sth. Afr. Railw. 9½-80 | 105.60 | |
| Sveriges Inv. Bk. 8¼-83 | — | |
| Sanko Steamship 8½-80 | 104½ | |
| Unilever 8½-87 | 109.30 | |
| Voest-Alpine 8½-85 | 107½ | |
| Worldbank 6¾-87 | 100.15 | |
| Worldbank 8-82 | 106.40 | |
| Worldbank 8¾-83 | 108¼ | |

**Units of Account DM Basis**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Comm. Urb. 8-86 | 117 | — |
| O.C.A. 8-86 | 117 | 118½ |
| Cred. Nat. 8-85 | 117 | 118½ |
| Denmark 8-86 | 117 | 118½ |
| E.S.B. (Irl.) 8¾-86 | 117 | 118½ |
| Escom 8¼-86 | 105 | 107½ |
| Manitoba 7-89 | 115 | 116½ |
| Nancy 8-85 | 117 | 118½ |
| Norges 7¾-86 | 116 | 117½ |
| Reed 6¾-83 | 117½ | 119 |
| S.D.R. 8-86 | 117 | 118½ |
| Apel 9½-85 | 104 | 105½ |
| Cofiroute 9-89 | 102½ | 103¾ |
| Cop City 8⅞-86 | 101¾ | 102¾ |
| Cop City 9¾-85 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Cop City 10-79 | 103½ | 105 |
| C.O.A. 9¼-85 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Cop. Tel. 9½-85 | 105½ | — |
| Enso 9½-84 | 103 | 104 |
| Funen Tel. 9-84 | 103½ | 103½ |
| G.I.S. 9⅞-83 | 103 | 104 |
| Helsinki 10-83 | 105 | — |
| Iceland 8½-83 | 99½ | 100½ |
| Iceland 9¼-83 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Iceland 9½-86 | 102½ | 103½ |
| Iceland 10-94 | 106 | — |
| Imatran 8¼-87 | 100 | 100¾ |
| Imatran 9⅞-85 | 105 | 106 |
| Ind. M. Bk. F. 9½-83 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Ireland 9¼-83 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Ireland 9⅞-84 | 105 | 106 |
| Manitoba 9½-85 | 105¼ | 106¼ |
| Oslo 8⅞-82 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Oslo 9¼-85 | 103⅞ | 104⅞ |
| Oslo 10-81 | 105 | 106 |
| Pechiney 8⅞-80 | 99½ | 100½ |
| S.D.R. 9½-87 | 102½ | 103½ |
| S.D.R. 9¼-85 | 102½ | 103½ |
| St. Oil Ind. 8-88 | 99½ | 100½ |
| Swed. State 9½-88 | 104¼ | 105¼ |

**European Currency Units***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. Africa 8-86 | 86 | 88 |
| CECA 8-85 | 101½ | 103 |
| E N E L 7¼-86 | 93¼ | — |
| Eurofima 7¾-81 | 101 | — |
| Interfrigo 7½-86 | 89 | — |

* For trading in DM.

**French Francs**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BASF 7¼-87 | 79½ | 80½ |
| CNA 9¾-87 | 95¾ | 96¾ |
| CECA 10⅛-83 | 98½ | 99½ |
| Charbonnages 10¾-82 | 99¼ | 100¼ |
| Cim. Lafarge 7½-87 | 76¾ | 77¾ |
| Créd. Fonc. 10¼-82 | 99¼ | 100¼ |
| EIB 7½-88 | 76½ | 77½ |
| Paribas 10¼-83 | 98¼ | 99¼ |
| Peugeot 10-83 | 95½ | 96½ |
| Québec Prov. 7½-87 | 75 | 76 |
| Rhône-Poulenc 10¼-80 | 97¼ | 98¼ |
| St. Gobain 10-80 | 97¼ | 98¼ |
| Ug. Kuhlmann 8-78 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| World Bank 7½-87 | 77 | 78 |

**Guilders**

| | |
|---|---|
| ABN 8½-79 | 104 |
| AMRO 8¼-79 | 104 |
| Arbed 6½-80 | 97 |
| HP 6-79 | 99 |
| Cons. Foods 6½-80 | 99 |
| Eurofima 5¾-79 | 98 |
| EIB 9½-79 | 105 |
| Govett 8½-79 | 99 |
| Holl. Inns 6½-79 | 99 |
| KLM 6-79 | 98 |
| Ned. Gas Un. 9¼-79 | 104 |
| New Zealand 6¼-79 | 99 |
| Philips 6-79 | 99 |
| Sperry 6¾-79 | 99 |
| St. Brands 6½-79 | 99 |

**Luxembourg Francs**

| | |
|---|---|
| Asian Bank 6¾-87 | 87 |
| EIB 7-86 | 93 |
| Burmah 7-86 | 79 |
| Cons. Eur 7-87 | 86 |
| Denmark 6¾-87 | 85 |
| Gr Met. Hot 6¾-87 | 89 |
| Finland 7-87 | 85 |
| ISE 6¼-87 | 77 |
| Slater 7¼-87 | 80 |

**Canadian Dollars**

| | |
|---|---|
| Campac 9¼-83 | 102 |
| Ford 9¼-83 | 102 |
| GMAC 9¼-83 | 102 |
| Hudson Bay 10¼-81 | 102 |
| Manitoba 9¼-85 | 101 |
| Royal Canada 9½-88 | 101 |
| Roynat 9½-80 | 100 |
| Texasgulf 10-86 | 104 |
| Toronto Dominion 9-82 | 102 |
| Union Carbide 9¾-86 | 102 |


This Advertisement appears as a matter of record only
These Notes have been sold outside the United States of America

NEW ISSUE 10 June, 1977

**Olivetti International S.A.**

**U.S. $40,000,000**
**9¼% Guaranteed Notes due 1984**

unconditionally guaranteed by

**Ing. C. Olivetti & C., S.p.A.**

Issue Price 99½ per cent.

**Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited** — **Banca Commerciale Italiana**
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**Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale**

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Banca Nazionale del Lavoro — Banca della Svizzera Italiana — Banco di Roma — Banco di Santo Spirito
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Crédit Lyonnais — Credito Italiano — Daiwa Europe N.V. — Den Danske Bank af 1871 Aktieselskab — Den norske Creditbank
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank- — Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft
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Merck, Finck & Co. — Merrill Lynch International & Co. — B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited — Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited — The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.
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N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited — Salomon Brothers International Limited — A. Sarasin & Cie.
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited — Société Bancaire Barclays (Overseas) Limited — Société Européenne de Banque
Société Générale — Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken — Strauss Turnbull & Co. — Svenska Handelsbanken
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*All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

NEW ISSUE May 1977

BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT — AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

**African Development Bank**

Kuwaiti Dinars 5,000,000 Bonds due 1987

*comprising*

KD 2,000,000 Series "A" 8¾ per cent. Bonds

*and*

KD 3,000,000 Series "B" 8½ per cent. Bonds
*(redeemable at the option of the Bank or the holders in 1983)*

**Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k. ■ Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises - U.B.A**

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**Arab African Bank (Cairo)**
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American Express Middle East Development Company (Amedco-Egypt) S A E. — The Arab and Morgan Grenfell Finance Company Limited
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J. Henry Schroder & Co. S.A.L. — Société Arabe Internationale de Banque - S.A.I.B.
Union de Banques Arabes et Européennes - U.B.A.E. Société Anonyme — UBAN - Arab Japanese Finance Limited


هكذا من الأصل

# Euromarket

m Page 9

...o market with ...ed unrealistic. ...hemical sold $20 ...ear convertible ...th a coupon of ... bonds are con... ...res at a price ... to an 8.3-per... ...ver the Tokyo the terms were ...dollar exchange ...sion was fixed ...he loan at 272

...Japanese issues, ...Gas bonds fell ...nt in the secon... 1/2-97 1/2.

...e mark sector, ... its 100 million ... paper at a ... with a coupon ...dran's Industrial ...elopment Bank ... DM of 10-year ...unt of 99 with ... per cent.

**...'s Offer**

...is Manitoba's ...of 7-year notes ...coupon of 6 3/4 ...gh the market ...t the possibility ...may be reduc...

...Française des ...ing 100 million ...tes with a cou... ...cent. Expected ...d shortly is a ...lion-DM con... ...olta Camera Co.

...recent down... ...ates in Belgium, ...it of Account ...d up. Imatran ...to raise the size ...25 million UA ...initially indicat...

**...ction Rises**

...19 (Reuters).— ...dustrial produc... ...o 137, base 1963. ...ter from 129 in ...uarter, the gov... ...

ed. The loan was priced at 100 1/4 with a coupon of 8 1/2 per cent.

The Canadian-dollar sector continues to function at a reduced level with about one issue at a time. Laurentide Financial sold its $Can. 20 million of 5-year notes at par with a coupon of 9 1/2 per cent. These ended the week at 98 1/2-99, considered a satisfactory performance.

Currently on tap is a $Can. 25-million, 7-year loan for Walter Heller carrying a coupon of 9 1/2 per cent.

In the guilder market, Mexico sold 75 million guilders of 5-year notes at 99 1/2 with a coupon of 8 1/4 per cent for a yield of 8.38 per cent.

**Eurobond Yields***
U.S. Dollars

| | |
|---|---|
| International institutions, long term | 8.34 % |
| Industrials, long term | 8.25 % |
| Industrials, medium term | 7.82 % |
| Canadian dollar, medium term | 8.71 % |
| French franc, long term | 11.22 % |
| Unit of Account, long term | 8.42 % |

*Calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange as of June 15.

**Market Turnover**
Week Ended June 17
(Millions of dollars)

| | Total | Dollar | Non-dollar Equiv. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cedel | $908.3 | $757.9 | $150.4 |
| Eurocl | $1,349.0 | $1,066.9 | $282.1 |

## EEC Unit Plans To Raise Loan For Investments

BRUSSELS, June 19 (AP).—The European Commission, the Common Market executive, is to seek authorisation from the member governments to raise some $1.129 billion on the international capital markets to finance projects aimed at reducing unemployment, François-Xavier Ortoli, the commissioner in charge of monetary affairs and economics, told a press conference last week.

"Europe must engage in an investment battle," Mr. Ortoli said. The commission regarded larger investments as a key element to help fight unemployment in the member states, he said. Ther are currently some 5.3 million jobless in the Common Market.

Mr. Ortoli added that increasing the investments could vastly improve economic growth. "Ensuring stable economic growth is 60 per cent of the solution to the unemployment problem," he added.

The $1.129-billion credit line the commission wants to set up will be used essentially to assist investments in energy, industry and regional infrastructure improvements, he said.

The commission's plan will be communicated to the nine member states this week, Mr. Ortoli said. A council meeting of Common Market finance ministers is expected to make a first analysis next Monday.

**...ry Bills**

| Bid | Ask | Yld |
|---|---|---|
| 5.29 | 4.83 | 4.86 |
| 5.22 | 4.76 | 4.83 |
| 5.15 | 4.75 | 4.82 |
| 5.00 | 4.78 | 4.86 |
| 4.98 | 4.80 | 4.88 |
| 5.00 | 4.84 | 4.92 |
| 5.00 | 4.86 | 4.95 |
| 5.01 | 4.87 | 4.96 |
| 5.02 | 4.90 | 5.00 |
| 5.02 | 4.92 | 5.03 |
| 5.05 | 4.94 | 5.05 |
| 5.04 | 4.96 | 5.07 |
| 5.04 | 4.96 | 5.03 |
| 5.02 | 4.95 | 5.07 |
| 4.99 | 4.95 | 4.98 |
| 5.06 | 4.98 | 5.11 |
| 5.07 | 5.01 | 5.15 |
| 5.08 | 5.00 | 5.14 |
| 5.10 | 5.04 | 5.19 |
| 5.15 | 5.05 | 5.20 |
| 5.19 | 5.08 | 5.24 |
| 5.18 | 5.16 | 5.25 |
| 5.17 | 5.11 | 5.26 |
| 5.16 | 5.12 | 5.25 |
| 5.19 | 5.13 | 5.31 |
| 5.20 | 5.14 | 5.32 |
| 5.19 | 5.12 | 5.26 |
| 5.22 | 5.18 | 5.25 |
| 5.22 | 5.16 | 5.36 |
| 5.20 | 5.16 | 5.36 |
| 5.22 | 5.16 | 5.37 |
| 5.20 | 5.16 | 5.37 |
| 5.23 | 5.20 | 5.41 |
| 5.22 | 5.24 | 5.49 |
| 5.23 | 5.31 | 5.55 |
| 5.40 | 5.34 | 5.60 |
| 5.42 | 5.36 | 5.69 |
| 5.40 | 5.36 | 5.65 |

**Averages**

...June 17, 1977

| | Low | Last | Net Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 47.99 | 55.87 | +0.95 |
| | 42.04 | 43.89 | +0.37 |
| | 41.14 | 41.85 | +0.41 |
| | 54.79 | 55.72 | +1.04 |
| | 53.81 | 54.64 | +0.86 |
| d & Poor's | | | |
| | 108.09 | 110.21 | +1.70 |
| | 14.63 | 14.03 | −0.11 |
| | 54.56 | 56.46 | +0.49 |
| | 11.61 | 11.56 | −0.22 |
| | 96.63 | 99.87 | +1.51 |
| s Jones | | | |
| | 805.21 | 820.45 | +2.86 |
| | 233.10 | 238.50 | +1.51 |
| | 111.47 | 113.56 | +1.09 |
| | 107.16 | 112.69 | +2.29 |

**Bank Stock Quotations**
(Closing prices of the week's trading.)

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Baybanks | 27¾ | 28½ |
| Cleveland Trust Cp | 35 | 36 |
| Detroit Bank Corporation.. | 46¾ | 47½ |
| Fidelcor Inc | 25¼ | 26 |
| First Mn Bncp | 19½ | 20¼ |
| First Nat Cinn | 32¼ | 34½ |
| Girard Company | 45¾ | 46¾ |
| Ind Val Bank & Trust Publ.. | 25 | 26 |
| Lincoln First Banks | 21¾ | 22½ |
| Mellon Nat Bank Pitts | 51½ | 52 |
| Nat City Corporation | 42¾ | 43 |
| New England Merch Boston.. | 16¾ | 17¼ |
| Philadelphia Nat Corp | 32 | 32½ |
| Pitts Nat Bank | 36½ | 37 |
| Prov Nat Corporation | 22¼ | 23 |
| Secur Pac Corporation | 26¾ | 28½ |
| Shawmut Ass Boston | 26 | 27 |
| Sta Str Bank Boston | 17¾ | 18½ |
| U.S Trust New York | 23¼ | 24½ |
| Un Va Bankshares | 18½ | 19 |
| Virginia Nat Bnksh | 20¾ | 21¾ |


**INTERMARKET FUND L**
société anonyme
...office: 11 Bld. Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, Luxembourg.
R.C. Luxembourg B 8622

...rs are hereby convened to the
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
...lders of Intermarket Fund L S.A. to be held at its ...office at Luxembourg, 11 Boulevard Grande-Duchesse... on July 8th, 1977, at 10 a.m., with the following

...and accepting the report of the board of directors ... the statutory auditor;
...ng the balance sheet and profit and loss account ...March 31, 1977, and appropriating the results;
...ging the directors and the auditor for the period ...March 31, 1977;
...ng the directors to serve until the next annual ... meeting;
...ng the auditor to serve until the next Annual General ...
...meous.
...holders are advised that no quorum is required for ...ary general meeting and that decisions will be taken ...jority of the shares present or represented at the ...ith the restriction that no shareholder neither by ...r by proxy can vote for a number of shares in excess ...th of the outstanding shares or two fifths of the ...sent or represented at the meeting.
...to take part at the meeting of July 8th, 1977, the ... bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five ... before the meeting at the registered office of the ...

The Board of Directors.



...19. To expedite a delivery.
...nternational call means business.)
"Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.


# Sports

## Grand Prix Captured By Laffite First Time

*From Wire Dispatches*

ANDERSTORP, Sweden, June 19.—Jacques Laffite came from behind to score his first Grand Prix victory for the all-French Ligier-Matra team here today after a dramatic finish in which leader Mario Andretti ran out of gas with only three laps to go.

"A fantastic win for me, my team and for France," said the jubilant 32-year-old Frenchman after his triumph in his 40th Grand Prix.

Laffite, who previously had two second places in Germany in 1975 and in Austria a year later, did not know he was the winner until he saw the checkered flag at the finish.

**Surprise for Victor**

"No, I really didn't know I was the winner," he said. "I thought I was still second behind Andretti. I didn't see him driving into the pits as more than 15 seconds separated us."

The Frenchman completed the 72 laps and 289.3 kilometers in an hour, 46 minutes and 55.520 seconds for an average speed of 162.3 k.p.h.

Jochen Mass of West Germany was second in a McLaren and Carlos Reutemann of Argentina third in a Ferrari.

Fourth was Patrick Depailler of France in an Elf-Tyrrell; fifth was John Watson of Northern Ireland in a Brabham and then Andretti.

Andretti went directly to his caravan after the race, not wanting to talk to anyone. But he later came out and explained what happened.

"I noticed I was running short of gas," the American said. After about 60 laps I told the crew in the pit that I was in trouble. They wanted me in earlier in order to improve my chances of catching up again, but I decided to stay on and hope for the best."

When he went into the pits he held a 15.4-second lead over Laffite.

**A 20-Second Lead**

Watson, sharing the first row grid with Andretti, won the start but the American veteran was ahead on the second lap. Andretti had built up a 20-second lead midway through the race before Laffite began his challenge.

Laffite passed Reutemann in the 32d lap, Mass in the 39th, Depailler in the 40th and defending world champion James Hunt, driving a McLaren in the 42d. Hunt finished 12th.

Jody Scheckter of South Africa was a threat for 29 laps, in third place. But when he tried to overtake Watson on the pit bend, his Wolf touched Watson's Brabham. Scheckter's front end was demolished. Watson spun out but by the time he recovered he was in sixth place and never again in serious contention.

Laffite had the eighth fastest time in practice sessions and he started from the fourth row.

**'Good Practice Sessions'**

"It is hard to describe why the car went that well," Laffite said. "We had a lot of good practice sessions here and this flat track seems to suit the car very well."

A crowd of 22,000 spectators saw the race in cloudy but warm weather but they had little to cheer for on the local front.

Ronnie Peterson, in an Elf-Tyrrell, left the race with ignition troubles in the seventh lap and Gunnar Nilsson, driving a JPS-Lotus, abandoned the race in the 64th lap.

**Lauda Doesn't Finish**

Niki Lauda, winner of a race here in 1975, the same year he won the world crown, had steering trouble in his Ferrari and was forced to retire on the 52d lap after several pit stops.

The Austrian, however, is still second in the overall standings at 31 points, a point behind Scheckter.

Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland, who finished seventh, protested that Andretti's team refueled using an open canister, without a fire extinguisher nearby. The race jury turned down Regazzoni's protest but still fined Andretti 1,000 kronor ($230) for breaking refueling rules.

## Income Median Up 17% for Top U.S. Executives

NEW YORK, June 19 (AP-DJ).—The chief executive officers of 100 top U.S. industrial companies last year received in salaries and bonus a median of $420,000, up about 17 per cent from the $357,300 median in 1975, according to Towers, Perrin, Forster & Crosby, a management-consulting firm.

In the same companies, the median for the second-highest-paid executives was $293,700 in salary and annual bonus, a rise of nearly 20 per cent from a year earlier. The median figure for the third best-paid executives advanced to $237,200 last year, up nearly 16 per cent.

The median figure is the middle number in a series. Thus, half the executives received more and half received less. The 100 companies are primarily the industrial concerns with the largest sales.

Reflecting "strong profit growth," bonuses, in bonus-granting companies, last year equaled nearly 60 per cent of salary for the chief executive officers, 51 per cent for the second highest-paid executives and 52 per cent for the third best-paid, Towers, Perrin said.

## Sterling Balances Rose in Quarter, U.K. Bank Says

LONDON, June 19 (AP-DJ).—Sterling balances held by foreign central monetary institutions rose in the first quarter of 1977 for the first time in two years, figures published in the Bank of England's quarterly report dated June showed.

The relatively small increase took place just before the bank offered other governments special foreign currency-denominated bonds at attractive terms to enable them to cut their sterling holdings.

A cut in such holdings, the so-called sterling balances, was designed to reduce the pound's role as a reserve currency, making it easier for the British authorities to prevent sharp declines in the exchange rate.

The authorities view the first-quarter gain, which took the foreign-held sterling balances to £2.839 billion on March 31 from £2.639 billion as of Dec. 31, 1976, as a "seasonal increase," rather than a revival of interest in sterling as a reserve currency.

### Danish Price Index Up

COPENHAGEN, June 19 (AP-DJ).—The Danish wholesale price index rose by a modest 0.5 per cent in May to register 211 points with 1968 equals 100, the government's bureau of statistics announced.

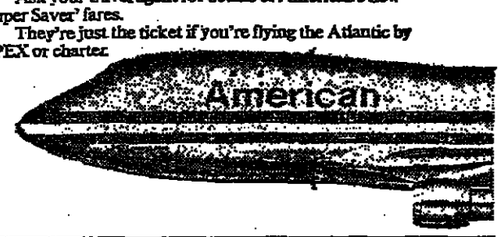
## Currency Rates

By reading across this table of Friday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

| | $ | £ | DM | FF | L It. | Gldr. | BF com. | Swiss F. | Dan. Kr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 2.4675 | 4.2790 | 105.80* | 50.34* | 36.12y | — | 6.90* | 99.95* | 41.09* |
| Brussels (c) | 36.06 | 62.02 | 15.21375 | 7.286 | 4.07575* | 14.503 | — | 14.4875 | 5.952 |
| Frankfurt | | | | | Closed | | | | |
| London (z) | 1.7195 | — | 4.0500 | 8.5015 | 1521.503 | 4.2775 | 62.0 | 4.2315 | 10.4175 |
| Milan | 685.0 | 1521.95 | 376.73 | 178.05 | — | 256.25 | 24.53 | 355.49 | 146.10 |
| Paris | 4.94375 | 8.5005 | 209.900* | — | 5.5350x | 198.680* | 13.7080* | 198.590* | 81.585* |
| Zurich | 2.4892 | 4.2806 | 105.695* | 50.36* | 0.23125* | 100.14* | 6.9075* | — | 41.08* |

The following are dollar values only on the London foreign exchange market: Danish krone: 6.0535; Escudo: 38.655; Israeli $: 9.44; Peseta: 69.375; Schilling: 15.735; Sw. krona: 4.4270; Yen: 272.80; Norw. krone: 5.28; Fin mark: 4.0780; Belgian financial franc: 36.05; Hong Kong $: 4.60925; Singapore $: 2.4640; Canadian $: 0.9462

(c) Commercial franc (*) Units of 100. (z) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000. (z) Amounts need to buy one pound.


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## Easy Victory For Walker

LONDON, June 19 (Reuters).—Olympic champion John Walker scored an effortless 1,000-meter victory in cold, blustery conditions in an athletics meeting at Crystal Palace here yesterday.

Walker scarcely needed to dip into his vast reserves of strength as he cruised home 10 meters ahead of his rivals in 2 minutes 20.1 seconds—well outside the world record of 2:13.9 held by Rick Wohlhuter.

Walker was loosening up for this week's mile event on the same track in which he is likely to face a tougher challenge from Wilson Waigwa and Steve Ovett.

## Two Swedes Sign With NHL Squad

UNIONDALE, N.Y., June 19 (Reuters).—Goaltender Goeran Hoegosta and defenseman Stefan Persson of Sweden's national ice hockey team signed contracts Friday to play for the New York Islanders of the National Hockey League.

Hoegosta, 23, was the No. 1 goalie for Sweden when it finished second to Czechoslovakia in the 1977 world championships in Vienna. Persson, also 23, was voted the top defenseman in the Swedish First Division last season while playing for Brynas.

# Galindez Keeps Title in 15-Round Decision

ROME, June 19 (UPI).—Victor Galindez of Argentina successfully defended his WBA light-heavyweight title last night, winning a unanimous decision over challenger Richie Kates of the United States in a hard-fought 15-rounder at the Rome Sports Palace.

Kates did much of the attacking in the opening rounds and opened a cut over Galindez's right eye in the sixth round. But the Argentine warded off his attacks most of the time with hard right and left hooks and uppercuts.

There were no knockdowns.

**Weight Problem**

Galindez, who 24 hours before the fight was still 4 pounds overweight, weighed in at 174 pounds, one pound below the limit. Kates tipped the scales at 173-3/4 pounds.

Referee Waldemar Schmidt of Puerto Rico scored it 146-139 in Galindez's favor. The two judges scored it 151-144 and 148-140.

A previous title fight between the two men last year in Johannesburg nearly went the distance. Galindez, bleeding from a gash in his cheek, eventually knocked out Kates 15 seconds before the final bell.

After last night's fight, Galindez looked tired and would not talk to reporters. Kates, asked if he would seek a rematch, said: "I may retire after this one. I had two chances at it [the title] but it just wasn't in me."

Galindez complained that Kates opened the cut over his right eye by butting, but the referee did not warn the challenger. He warned him on another occasion for hitting below the belt.

**Muangsurin Beats Fernandez**

MADRID, June 19 (AP).—WBC super-lightweight champion Saensak Muangsurin of Thailand retained his title Friday night by outpointing Spanish challenger Pedro Fernandez.

More Sports News On Page 15


**Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation**
announce that they are now in new offices at
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*DEUTSCHE GIROZENTRALE — DEUTSCHE KOMMUNALBANK —* — *DG BANK Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank* — *DILLON, READ OVERSEAS CORPORATION*

*DOMINION SECURITIES Limited* — *DRESDNER BANK Aktiengesellschaft* — *DREXEL BURNHAM LAMBERT Incorporated* — *EFFECTENBANK-WARBURG Aktiengesellschaft*

*EUROCAPITAL S.A.* — *EUROMOBILIARE S.p.A.* — *EUROPEAN BANKING COMPANY Limited* — *FINACOR*
*COMPAGNIA EUROPEA INTERMOBILIARE*

*FIRST BOSTON (EUROPE)* — *FIRST CHICAGO Limited* — *ROBERT FLEMING & CO. Limited* — *GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.*

*GREENSHIELDS Incorporated* — *HAMBROS BANK Limited* — *HENTSCH & CO INTERNATIONAL* — *HILL SAMUEL & CO. Limited*

*E. F. HUTTON & CO. N.V.* — *IBJ INTERNATIONAL Limited* — *JARDINE FLEMING & COMPANY Limited*

*KJØBENHAVNS HANDELSBANK* — *KLEINWORT, BENSON Limited* — *KREDIETBANK N.V.*

*KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE* — *KUHN, LOEB & CO. ASIA* — *LAZARD BROTHERS & CO., Limited*

*LAZARD FRERES ET CIE* — *LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL Limited* — *LONDON MULTINATIONAL BANK (UNDERWRITERS) Limited*

*MANUFACTURERS HANOVER Limited* — *MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL & CO.* — *B. METZLER SEEL. SOHN & CO.*

*SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO. Limited* — *MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. Limited* — *NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N.V.*

*NEDERLANDSE CREDIETBANK N.V.* — *NEUE BANK* — *NEW JAPAN SECURITIES CO., LTD.*

*THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., (EUROPE) LTD.* — *THE NIPPON KANGYO KAKUMARU SECURITIES CO., LTD.*

*NOMURA EUROPE N.V.* — *NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE* — *OKASAN SECURITIES CO., LTD.*

*SAL. OPPENHEIM JR. & CIE.* — *ORION BANK Limited* — *PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS SECURITIES LTD.*

*PETERBROECK, VAN CAMPENHOUT, KEMPEN S.A.* — *PICTET INTERNATIONAL Limited* — *PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON N.V.*

*PKBANKEN* — *POSTIPANKKI* — *PRIVATBANKEN Aktiengesellschaft* — *ROTHSCHILD BANK AG* — *N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS Limited*

*SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL Limited* — *SANYO SECURITIES CO., LTD.* — *J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. Limited*

*SINGER & FRIEDLANDER Limited* — *SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN* — *SMITH BARNEY, HARRIS UPHAM & CO. Incorporated*

*SOCIETE GENERALE* — *SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A.* — *SOCIETE PRIVEE DE GESTION FINANCIERE*

*STRAUSS, TURNBULL & CO.* — *SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN* — *SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) Limited*

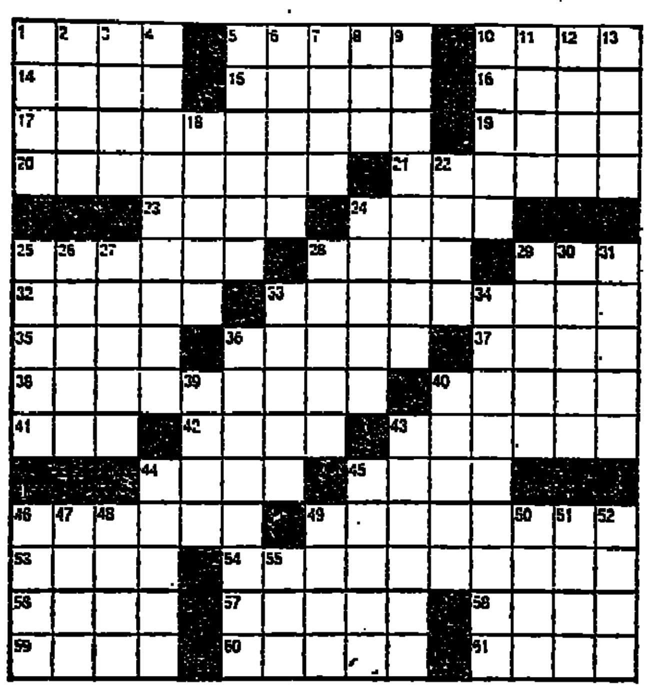
*TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK OVERSEAS INC.* — *TRINKAUS & BURKHARDT*

*UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (SECURITIES) Limited* — *VEREINS- UND WESTBANK Aktiengesellschaft* — *J. VONTOBEL & CO.*

*WAKO SECURITIES CO. LTD.* — *M. M. WARBURG-BRINCKMANN, WIRTZ & CO.* — *WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE*

*WOOD GUNDY Limited* — *YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) Limited* — *YAMATANE SECURITIES & CO., LTD.*

*June 20, 1977.*



**ACROSS**
1 Rural place
5 Region of France
10 One more time
14 And wife: Lat. abbr.
15 Night sights
16 Lead or heavy
17 Fellow countryman
19 Herbert Hoover, e.g.
20 Take advantage of
21 Did Tuesday's job
23 Genus of shrubs
24 Welcome sight at Stowe
25 Part of a shoe
28 Sign at a crossing
29 Speaker O'Neill
32 Morning, in Paris
33 Longshoreman
35 Home of a "Sweet Swan"
36 Fakes
37 Augments (with "out")
38 Racketeers
40 Exhausted
41 English cathedral city
42 Safari
43 Benzenes
44 Elegist or odist
45 Feathered fisheater
46 Repudiate
49 Airborne descent
53 Into which went Gretel's witch
54 Group on the rii of Venezia
56 Observe
57 Brings to bay
58 "Our ——," Gershwin musical
59 Geologists record five of these
60 What a playwright counts
61 Happiness

**DOWN**
1 Tenth part: Prefix
2 Physicist's topic
3 Sugar cube
4 Shipping abroad
5 Put in a stake
6 Peter and Wolfe
7 Army recruiter's verb
8 "Sail —— Union . . ."
9 Actor Peter and family
10 Weapon in "Deliverance"
11 Eight bells
12 In addition
13 Devil's paintbrush, for one
18 Pale
22 Product from sisal
24 Parts of corncobs
25 P.R. man's creation
26 Word in U.S.N.R.
27 Hardhearted
28 Bleak
29 Outward sign
30 Role for Debbie Reynolds
31 Nuisances
33 Scandal ——
34 Contingent upon
36 Fortitude
39 Put away
40 Marine hazard
43 Full of holes
44 Dixie dishes
45 Packs or dips
46 Finished
47 Composer Novello
48 —— precedent
49 Parisian motorist's tire
50 Bobbin
51 Heraldic border
52 Nap
55 Sierra gold

## Weather

| | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALGARVE | 18 | 64 | Clear |
| AMSTERDAM | 13 | 55 | Showers |
| ANKARA | 25 | 77 | Clear |
| ATHENS | 30 | 86 | Clear |
| BEIRUT | 26 | 79 | Cloudy |
| BELGRADE | 31 | 88 | Clear |
| BERLIN | 21 | 70 | Storm |
| BRUSSELS | 14 | 57 | Showers |
| BUCHAREST | — | — | Unavailable |
| BUDAPEST | 25 | 77 | Clear |
| CASABLANCA | 21 | 70 | Clear |
| COPENHAGEN | 21 | 70 | Cloudy |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 26 | 79 | Clear |
| DUBLIN | 13 | 55 | Overcast |
| EDINBURGH | 10 | 50 | Overcast |
| FLORENCE | 26 | 79 | Clear |
| FRANKFURT | 19 | 66 | Overcast |
| GENEVA | 22 | 72 | Cloudy |
| HELSINKI | 17 | 63 | Variable |
| ISTANBUL | 25 | 77 | Clear |
| LAS PALMAS | 23 | 73 | Clear |
| LISBON | 19 | 66 | Cloudy |
| LONDON | 12 | 54 | Overcast |
| LOS ANGELES | 16 | 61 | Variable |
| MADRID | 20 | 68 | Clear |
| MIAMI | 30 | 86 | Fair |
| MILAN | 26 | 79 | Clear |
| MONTREAL | 21 | 70 | Variable |
| MOSCOW | 21 | 70 | Clear |
| MUNICH | 21 | 70 | Clear |
| NEW YORK | 27 | 81 | Fair |
| NICE | 22 | 72 | Cloudy |
| OSLO | 25 | 77 | Clear |
| PARIS | 15 | 59 | Overcast |
| PRAGUE | 17 | 63 | Overcast |
| ROME | 26 | 79 | Clear |
| SOFIA | — | — | Unavailable |
| STOCKHOLM | 24 | 75 | Clear |
| TEHRAN | 36 | 97 | Sunny |
| TEL AVIV | 27 | 81 | Clear |
| TUNIS | 28 | 82 | Clear |
| VIENNA | 22 | 72 | Cloudy |
| WARSAW | 25 | 77 | Cloudy |
| WASHINGTON | 30 | 86 | Sunny |
| ZURICH | 21 | 70 | Clear |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

## Mutual Funds

**Closing Prices, June 17, 1977**

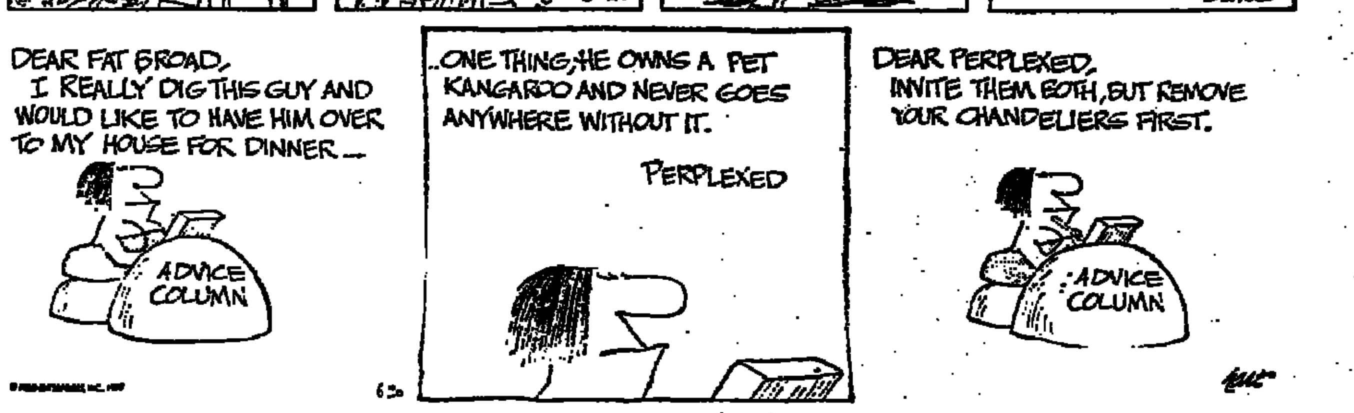
NEW YORK (AP) —The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (Net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Friday.

| | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| AGE Fnd | 5.83 | 5.95 |
| Acorn | 15.79 | NL |
| Adv Inv | 9.81 | NL |
| Aetna F | 7.33 | 8.01 |
| Aetna Sh | 13.03 | 14.24 |
| Afuture F | 9.32 | NL |
| Allstate | 8.51 | NL |
| Alpha | 10.81 | NL |
| Am Birth | 9.93 | 10.85 |
| Am Eqity | 5.13 | 5.61 |
| American Funds: | | |
| Am Bal | 8.10 | 8.85 |
| Amcp | 5.60 | 6.12 |
| A Mutl | 10.01 | 10.94 |
| Bond | 15.03 | 16.43 |
| Cap Fd | 6.55 | 6.94 |
| Grwth | 4.70 | 5.14 |
| Incom | 16.59 | 18.13 |
| ICA | 14.05 | 15.36 |
| N Pers | 16.40 | 17.92 |
| Was M | 6.78 | 7.41 |
| Amer General: | | |
| Cap Bd | 9.13 | 9.98 |
| Cap Gr | 4.08 | 4.46 |
| Incme | 6.67 | 7.29 |
| Ventr | 11.77 | 12.86 |
| Eq Grt | 6.52 | 7.13 |
| Fd Am | 6.67 | 7.29 |
| Prov | 4.01 | 4.32 |
| Am Grth | 5.46 | 5.89 |
| Am Insln | 5.16 | 5.64 |
| Am Invs | 5.76 | NL |
| AInvInc | 12.67 | NL |
| AmN Gth | 2.85 | 3.11 |
| Anchor Group: | | |
| Daily | 1.00 | NL |
| Grwth | 6.45 | 6.95 |
| Incme | 7.50 | 8.09 |
| Spectr | 4.41 | 4.75 |
| Fd Inv | 6.80 | 7.33 |
| Wash | 10.08 | 10.87 |
| Audax | 8.04 | 8.79 |
| Axe Houghton: | | |
| Fnd B | 8.12 | 8.83 |
| Inc Fd | 5.02 | 5.46 |
| Stock | 5.97 | 6.52 |
| BLC Gth | 10.55 | 11.53 |
| Babs Inc | 1.79 | NL |
| Babs Inv | 9.18 | NL |
| Beacn Hll | 8.57 | NL |
| Beacn In | 9.28 | NL |
| Berger Group: | | |
| 100 Fd | 7.34 | NL |
| 101 Fd | 9.54 | NL |
| Berk Cap | 7.95 | 8.69 |
| Bondstk | 4.83 | 5.28 |
| Bost Fdn | 9.53 | 10.42 |
| Calvin Bullock: | | |
| Bullck | 12.96 | 14.16 |
| Candn | 7.59 | 8.30 |
| Divid | 3.04 | 3.33 |
| NatW S | 10.13 | 11.07 |
| NY Vn | 11.71 | 12.80 |
| CG Fund | 9.64 | 10.42 |
| CG Incm | 8.63 | 9.28 |
| Cap Pres | 1.00 | NL |
| Centy Sh | 11.42 | 12.53 |
| Chall Inv | 10.10 | 11.04 |
| Chart Fd | 14.34 | 15.67 |
| Chase Gr Bos: | | |
| Fund | 6.34 | 6.93 |
| Frnt C | 3.67 | 4.01 |
| Shrhd | 7.52 | 8.22 |
| Specl | 5.32 | 5.81 |
| Cheapsd | 11.31 | NL |
| Chemicl | 7.12 | 7.78 |
| CNAMgemt Fds: | | |
| Liby Fd | 4.50 | 4.92 |
| Man Fd | 2.53 | 2.77 |
| Schust | 7.73 | 8.45 |
| Colonial: | | |
| Cnvrt | 8.96 | 9.79 |
| Fund | 9.40 | 10.27 |
| Grwth | 4.65 | 5.08 |
| Incom | 8.79 | 9.61 |
| Option | 11.65 | 12.77 |
| Colu Gth | 15.42 | NL |
| Cwlth AB | 1.0 | 1.10 |
| Cwlth C | 1.52 | 1.64 |
| Comp Bd | 9.07 | 9.75 |
| Comp Fd | 7.50 | 8.06 |
| Concord | 12.99 | NL |
| Cons Inv | 10.12 | 10.50 |
| Constel G | 5.90 | NL |
| Cont Mut | 6.24 | NL |
| Ctry Cap | 11.68 | 12.62 |
| Davge Fd | 7.76 | NL |
| deVegh | 28.87 | NL |
| Delaware Group: | | |
| Decat | 12.55 | 13.69 |
| Delaw | 11.47 | 12.54 |
| Delch | 9.55 | 10.00 |
| Delta | 4.89 | 5.34 |
| Dir Cap | 4.20 | 4.59 |
| DodBal | 22.24 | NL |
| DodStk | 15.56 | NL |
| Drex Bur | 9.95 | NL |
| Dreyfus Grp: | | |
| Dreyf | 12.10 | 13.22 |
| Equit | 5.55 | NL |
| Levge | 14.21 | 17.77 |
| Lic As | 10.00 | NL |
| Spl Inc | 7.37 | NL |
| TxEm | 15.68 | NL |
| Thrd C | 13.56 | 14.82 |
| Eagle Gr | 10.46 | 11.43 |
| Eaton&Howard: | | |
| Balan | 8.37 | 9.02 |
| Fours | 6.50 | NL |
| Grwth | 8.69 | 9.36 |
| Incom | 6.17 | 6.65 |
| Specl | 6.43 | 6.93 |
| Stock | 9.14 | 9.85 |
| EDIE Sp | 16.33 | NL |
| EdsonG | 9.08 | NL |
| Egret F | 10.85 | 11.79 |
| Elfun Tr | 14.45 | |
| Fairfld | 9.81 | 10.66 |
| Federated Funds: | | |
| Am Ldr | 8.01 | 8.13 |
| Empir | 18.82 | |
| Four E | 17.65 | |
| TxFre | 13.07 | NL |
| Fidelity Group: | | |
| Bond | 8.78 | NL |
| Capit | 8.31 | 9.08 |
| Contfd | 10.52 | NL |
| Daily I | 1.00 | NL |
| Eq Inc | 16.03 | NL |
| Mun Bd | 10.58 | NL |
| Fidel | 16.26 | 17.77 |
| uritn | 11.25 | 12.30 |
| Salem | 5.01 | 5.48 |
| Thrift | 10.61 | NL |
| Trend | 21.62 | 23.63 |
| Financial Prog: | | |
| Dyna | 4.91 | NL |
| Indust | 4.47 | NL |
| Incom | 8.07 | NL |
| Fst Investors: | | |
| Disco | 5.10 | 5.57 |
| Grwth | 6.52 | 7.13 |
| Incom | 8.85 | 9.67 |
| Stock | 8.48 | 9.27 |
| FstMlt A | 8.04 | NL |
| FtMltDI | 10.00 | NL |
| 44 Wall | 15.78 | NL |
| Fnd Gth | 3.79 | 4.14 |
| Founders Group: | | |
| Grwth | 4.50 | 4.92 |
| Incom | 12.42 | 13.57 |
| Mutal | 8.85 | 9.67 |
| Specl | 9.30 | 10.16 |
| Franklin Group: | | |
| Brown | 3.45 | 3.74 |
| DNTC | 6.76 | 7.29 |
| Grwth | 5.28 | 5.69 |
| Utils | 4.84 | 5.22 |
| Incom | 1.75 | 1.89 |
| US Gov | 9.83 | 10.60 |
| Capit | 2.36 | 2.54 |
| Equit | 3.39 | 3.65 |
| Frkln Lfe | 8.19 | 8.95 |
| FdF Dep | 7.92 | NL |
| Fundpk | 8.27 | 8.40 |
| Fund Inc Grp: | | |
| Comm | 8.88 | 9.70 |
| Impac | 8.29 | 9.06 |
| Ind Tr | 11.17 | 12.21 |
| Pilot | 8.62 | 9.42 |
| GES& S | 26.29 | |
| Gen Sec | 9.33 | NL |
| Grth Ind | 17.16 | NL |
| Hamilton: | | |
| F HDA | 4.21 | 4.60 |
| Grwth | 6.87 | 7.51 |
| Incom | 7.83 | 8.56 |
| Hart Gth | 11.24 | NL |
| Hart Lev | 8.02 | NL |
| Holdg Tr | 1.00 | NL |
| Hor Man | 15.28 | 16.52 |
| ISI Group: | | |
| Grwth | 4.36 | 4.77 |
| Grwth | 4.36 | 4.77 |
| Incom | 3.45 | 3.77 |
| Trst sh | 10.54 | 11.52 |
| Trst un | 2.84 | |
| Int Invst | 7.46 | 8.15 |
| Inv Guid | 9.09 | NL |
| Inv Indic | unavail | |
| Inv Bos | 9.67 | 10.43 |
| Inv Counsel: | | |
| Capm | 8.28 | 8.90 |
| Capit S | 6.10 | 6.56 |
| Investors Group: | | |
| IDS Bd | 5.97 | 6.19 |
| IDS Grt | 5.55 | |
| IDS ndi | 4.66 | 5.07 |
| Mutl | 9.25 | 10.05 |
| Prog | 3.12 | 3.39 |
| TaxEx | 4.99 | 5.24 |
| Stock | 18.77 | 20.41 |
| Select | 9.55 | 10.27 |
| Var Py | 6.45 | 7.01 |
| Inv Resh | 5.32 | 5.81 |
| Istel | 19.96 | 20.58 |
| Ivy | 6.09 | NL |
| JP Grth | 10.62 | 11.54 |
| Janus F | 17.91 | NL |
| John Hancock: | | |
| Balan | 9.03 | 9.82 |
| Bond | 19.57 | 21.27 |
| Grwth | 5.67 | 6.16 |
| Johnstn | 19.78 | NL |
| Kemper Funds: | | |
| Incm | 10.80 | 11.55 |
| Grow | 7.34 | 8.02 |
| MonM | 1.00 | NL |
| MunB | 10.77 | 11.31 |
| Summ | 10.49 | 11.46 |
| Tech | 7.45 | 8.14 |
| Tot R | 10.10 | 11.04 |
| Keystone Funds: | | |
| Apollo | 4.62 | 4.99 |
| Cus B1 | 18.04 | 18.84 |
| Cus B2 | 19.89 | 21.74 |
| Cus B4 | 8.47 | 9.26 |
| Cus K1 | 7.81 | 8.54 |
| Cus K2 | 5.24 | 5.73 |
| Cus S1 | 17.60 | 19.23 |
| Cus S2 | 9.31 | 10.18 |
| Cus S3 | 7.75 | 8.47 |
| Cus S4 | 3.84 | 4.19 |
| Polar | 3.36 | 3.68 |
| Lexington Grp: | | |
| Cp Ldr | 13.49 | 14.85 |
| Lex Gr | 9.00 | 9.84 |
| Lex In | 10.60 | 11.58 |
| Lex R | 14.81 | 16.19 |
| Life Ins | 7.34 | 8.02 |
| Lincoln Natl: | | |
| Sel Am | 7.17 | NL |
| Sel Spl | 12.56 | NL |
| Loomis Sayles: | | |
| Capit | 10.58 | NL |
| Mut | 13.10 | NL |
| Lord Abbett: | | |
| Affild | 8.22 | 8.87 |
| Bnd db | 11.54 | 12.61 |
| Incom | 3.57 | 3.86 |
| Lutheran Bro: | | |
| Fund | 10.43 | 11.40 |
| Incom | 9.38 | 10.25 |
| Munl | 10.18 | 11.13 |
| US Gov | 9.85 | 10.77 |
| Massachusett Co: | | |
| Freed | 8.18 | 8.94 |
| Indep | 7.37 | 8.05 |
| Mass | 10.69 | 11.68 |
| Mass Financl: | | |
| MIT | 10.82 | 11.24 |
| MIG | 8.39 | 9.05 |
| MID | 14.99 | 16.16 |
| MFD | 12.34 | 13.30 |
| MCD | 13.79 | 14.87 |
| MFB | 15.68 | 16.93 |
| MMB | 9.66 | 10.14 |
| Mathers | 13.62 | NL |
| ML Cap | 13.15 | 14.06 |
| ML Rdy | 1.00 | NL |
| Mid AM | 5.23 | 5.72 |
| Mon Mkt | 1.00 | NL |
| MONY F | 9.15 | 10.00 |
| MSB Fd | 14.11 | NL |
| Mut Ben | 9.20 | 10.05 |
| MIF Fd | 8.48 | 9.17 |
| MIF Gth | 3.86 | 4.17 |
| Mutualot Omaha: | | |
| Amer | 11.85 | 12.41 |
| Grwth | 3.99 | 4.34 |
| Incom | 9.57 | 10.40 |
| TxFree | 15.37 | 16.71 |
| Mut Shrs | 29.76 | NL |
| NEA Mut | 7.91 | NL |
| Natl Ind | 11.04 | NL |
| Nat Secur Ser: | | |
| Balan | 9.57 | 10.32 |
| Bond | 4.69 | 5.06 |
| Divid | 4.18 | 4.51 |
| Grwth | 5.61 | 6.05 |
| Pf Stk | 7.73 | 8.33 |
| Incom | 5.53 | 5.96 |
| Stock | 8.22 | 8.86 |
| NELife Fund: | | |
| Equit | 17.34 | 18.45 |
| Grwth | 9.06 | 9.65 |
| Incom | 14.17 | 15.40 |
| Side | 13.31 | 14.47 |
| Neuberger Berm: | | |
| Enrgy | 15.29 | NL |
| Guard | 28.67 | NL |
| Partnr | 9.74 | NL |
| Neuw Fd | 8.29 | NL |
| New Wld | 10.82 | NL |
| NewtGth | 11.86 | NL |
| Newt Inc | 10.07 | NL |
| NichlsFd | 14.72 | NL |
| Nomura | 9.61 | 10.33 |
| Noreast | 14.86 | NL |
| Nuveen | 9.68 | 10.14 |
| Omega | 10.63 | 10.75 |
| One Wm | 13.93 | NL |
| Oppenheimer Fd: | | |
| Oppen | 6.16 | 6.73 |
| IncBos | 8.91 | 9.74 |
| MonB | 1.00 | NL |
| TxFree | 10.47 | NL |
| AIM | 9.40 | 10.27 |
| Time | 7.76 | 8.43 |
| OTC Sec | 12.67 | 13.77 |
| Param M | 8.82 | 9.59 |
| Paul Rvr | 5.95 | 6.50 |
| Penn Sq | 8.74 | NL |
| Penn Mu | 3.81 | NL |
| Phila | 7.38 | 8.07 |
| Phoe Cap | 7.98 | 8.72 |
| Phoen Fd | 9.76 | 10.67 |
| Pilgrim Grp: | | |
| Pil Fs | 13.20 | 13.89 |
| Pilg Fd | 8.90 | 9.37 |
| Mag C | 3.53 | 3.75 |
| Mag In | 9.28 | 9.77 |
| Pine St | 10.80 | NL |
| Pioneer Fund: | | |
| Fund | 14.21 | 15.55 |
| II | 15.71 | 17.17 |
| Plan Inv | 11.74 | 12.76 |
| Pilorth | 10.94 | 11.96 |
| Plitrnd | 8.16 | 8.92 |
| Price Funds: | | |
| Grwth | 10.16 | NL |
| Incom | 10.13 | NL |
| N Era | 10.97 | NL |
| N Horiz | 7.23 | NL |
| TxFre | 10.23 | NL |
| Pro Fund | 6.12 | NL |
| Prov Gth | 7.68 | 8.39 |
| Pru SIP | 9.50 | 10.38 |
| Putnam Funds: | | |
| Conv | 12.27 | 13.41 |
| Equit | 9.89 | 10.81 |
| Georg | 13.72 | 14.99 |
| Grwth | 10.44 | 11.41 |
| Incom | 8.12 | 8.87 |
| Invest | 7.58 | 8.28 |
| Vista | 10.12 | 11.06 |
| Voyag | 12.25 | 13.39 |
| Ranbw | 2.01 | NL |
| Reserve | 1.00 | NL |
| Revere | 5.60 | NL |
| Safec Eqt | 9.12 | 9.97 |
| Safec Gth | 9.12 | 9.97 |
| StPCap | 8.07 | 8.82 |
| StPGwt | 7.39 | 8.08 |
| ScudStevClk: | | |
| Com St | 9.48 | NL |
| Incom | 14.94 | NL |
| Intl Fd | 13.29 | NL |
| Man R | 10.03 | NL |
| MMB | 10.40 | NL |
| Specl | 23.95 | NL |
| Security Funds: | | |
| Equty | 4.03 | 4.40 |
| Invest | 7.68 | 8.39 |
| Ultra | 10.01 | 10.94 |
| Sentinel Group: | | |
| Apex | 3.50 | 3.83 |
| Balan | 8.10 | 8.85 |
| Com S | 12.47 | 13.63 |
| Sent Gth | 8.17 | 8.88 |
| Sentry F | 11.96 | 13.00 |
| Shareholders Gp: | | |
| Cmstk | 6.00 | 6.56 |
| Entrp | 5.14 | 5.62 |
| Flet Fd | 5.47 | 5.98 |
| Harbr | 8.72 | 9.53 |
| Legal | 6.77 | 7.40 |
| Pace | 10.40 | 11.37 |
| Shearson Funds: | | |
| Appre | 17.15 | 18.74 |
| Incom | 18.93 | 20.69 |
| Invest | 10.49 | 11.46 |
| SierraG | 9.04 | NL |
| Sherm D | 18.57 | NL |
| Sigma Funds: | | |
| Capit | 8.77 | 9.58 |
| Invest | 10.28 | 11.23 |
| Trust | 8.77 | 9.58 |
| Vent | 10.62 | 11.61 |
| SB Eqty | 9.98 | 10.51 |
| SB I&Gr | 12.75 | 13.42 |
| SoGen In | 10.82 | 11.33 |
| Sw Invs | 7.89 | 8.53 |
| Swin Gt | 4.77 | 5.16 |
| Sover In | 12.10 | 13.22 |
| Spectra F | 4.75 | NL |
| State BondGr: | | |
| Com F | 4.25 | 4.64 |
| Div Fd | 4.98 | 5.44 |
| Prog F | 3.84 | 4.20 |
| StFrm Gt | 5.99 | NL |
| SFrm Ba | 9.36 | NL |
| State St | 42.36 | 42.75 |
| Steadman Funds: | | |
| Am Ind | 2.38 | NL |
| Asso F | 1.09 | NL |
| Invest | 1.42 | NL |
| Ocean | 6.30 | NL |
| Stein Roe Fds: | | |
| Balan | 17.41 | NL |
| Cap O | 8.94 | NL |
| Stock | 12.03 | NL |
| Survey F | 8.77 | 9.58 |
| Temp Gt | 12.07 | 13.19 |
| Temp Inv | 1.00 | NL |
| Trns Cap | 7.09 | 7.71 |
| Trns Invs | 9.35 | 10.16 |
| Trav Eq | 10.19 | 11.14 |
| Tudr Hd | 14.12 | NL |
| TwnC Gt | 4.22 | NL |
| TwnC Inc | 6.12 | NL |
| USAA Gt | 7.62 | NL |
| USAA Inc | 11.66 | NL |
| US Gov | 9.79 | 9.94 |
| Unif Mut | 8.46 | NL |
| Union Svc Grp: | | |
| Broad | 11.76 | 12.68 |
| Nat Inv | 6.29 | 6.78 |
| U Cap | 11.34 | 12.23 |
| Union | 12.87 | 13.68 |
| United Funds: | | |
| Accm | 6.34 | 6.93 |
| Bond | 7.46 | 8.15 |
| Con Gr | 8.98 | 9.81 |
| Con Inc | 9.46 | 10.34 |
| Incom | 10.15 | 11.09 |
| Scien | 5.57 | 6.09 |
| Vang | 5.34 | 5.73 |
| Unif Svcs | 1.43 | NL |
| Value Line Fd: | | |
| Val. Li | 7.06 | 7.24 |
| Incom | 5.26 | 5.39 |
| Lev Grt | 9.94 | 10.19 |
| Spl Sit | 4.43 | 4.54 |
| Vance Sanders: | | |
| Incom | 13.79 | 15.07 |
| Invest | 7.36 | 8.04 |
| Comm | 6.39 | 6.98 |
| Specl | 8.20 | 8.96 |
| Vanguard Group: | | |
| Explr | 18.98 | NL |
| Frldx | 13.82 | NL |
| Ivest | 7.84 | NL |
| Morg | 11.59 | NL |
| Trust | 9.07 | NL |
| Wellsl | 12.37 | NL |
| Wellt'n | 9.77 | NL |
| West B | 9.73 | NL |
| Windr | 10.41 | NL |
| Varln | 3.47 | 3.77 |
| WallSt G | 6.35 | 6.94 |
| Weln Eq | 11.82 | NL |
| Westf Grt | 6.95 | 7.55 |
| Wisc Inc | 5.32 | 5.81 |

**PEANUTS**




**B.C.**



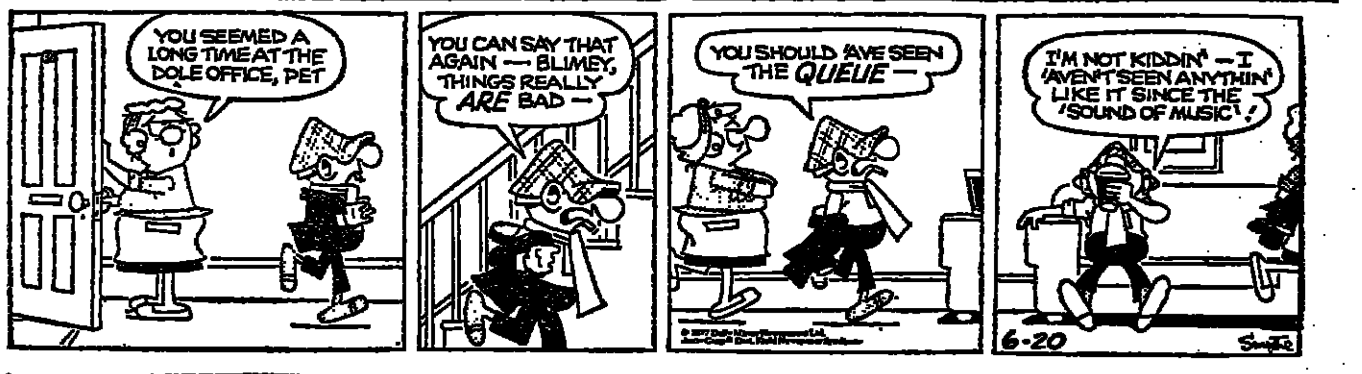

**BLONDIE**



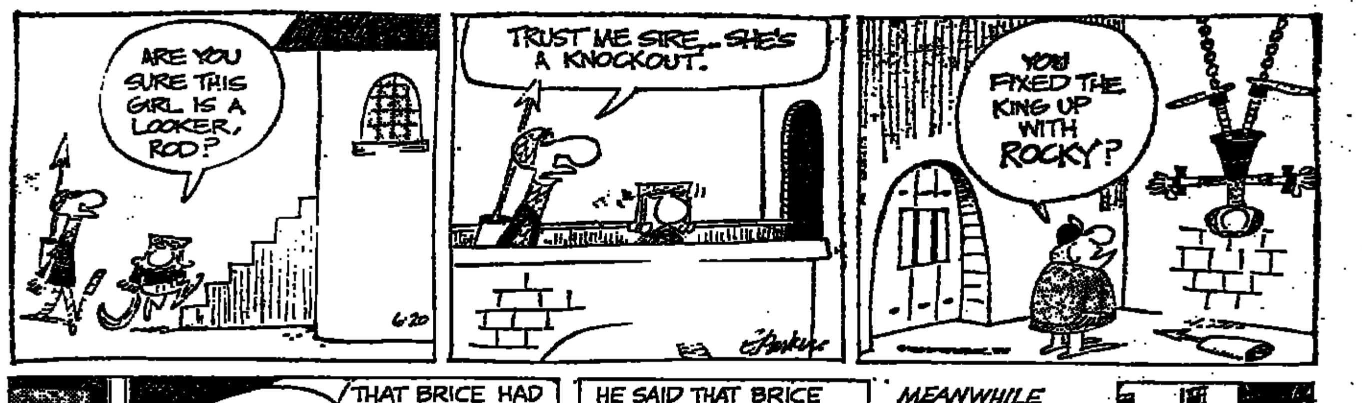

**BEETLE BAILEY**




**ANDY CAPP**




**WIZARD of ID**




**REX MORGAN M.D.**




**RIP KIRBY**




MA CHANCES ON A DESERT WRESTLING MATCH.

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

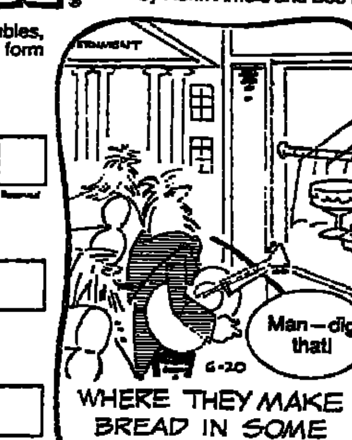
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MILIT

THICH

NETTAX

ABLEED




Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's | Jumbles: BEGOT FUSSY MARTYR FACADE
Answer: What the unconventional smuggler didn't believe in—"CUSTOMS"

**DENNIS THE MENACE**



"NAW...THE TOOTH FAIRY WON'T CARE IF IT GOT KNOCKED OUT IN A FIGHT. IT ALL PAYS THE SAME."

# BOOKS

## THE HISTORY OF THE GERMAN RESISTANCE 1933-1

*By Peter Hoffmann. Translated from the Germ by Richard Barry. The MIT Press. 847 pp. $19.5*

Reviewed by William V. Shannon

THE struggle by Germans from diverse backgrounds to overthrow Adolf Hitler and the Nazi regime has an enduring fascination. A dramatic and tragic tale in its own right, it raises moral and political issues inherent in the effort to rebel against any totalitarian tyranny.

When can a person of conscience legitimately resort to political assassination? When does a patriot have the right to work against the interests of his own country for the sake of some greater good? In an extreme political situation, what does a man owe himself and his family and what does he owe his nation or all mankind?

Anti-Nazi Germans struggled with these terrible questions during the Hitler years. Prof. Peter Hoffmann of McGill University in Montreal addresses them in the course of his exhaustive survey of the German resistance. A child in Stuttgart during the Nazi period, he has devoted many years of meticulous scholarship to the preparation of this book.

The German resistance has generated a large number of books in German and English, both by survivors and historians. Two of the best-known in this country are Allen Dulles's memoir of his World War II intelligence mission, "Germany's Underground," and a powerful work by Sir John Wheeler-Bennett, "The Nemesis of Power: The German Army Politics 1918-1945." Hoffmann has not only mastered this enormous literature, but also done much original research. He sets forth the facts on every disputed incident, explores every twist and turn of the numerous conspiracies and argues the issues reasonably. Although he never shies away from stating his own judgment, his overriding concerns are to clarify the facts and to do justice to the complex, often con-

tradictory motives and his huge cast of charac puts down the book satis be has accomplished t objectives.

Careful sifting of the is necessary because with the fabrications o Goebbels's propaganda after the failure of the 1944, plot against Hitl have been many ideol self-exculpatory attempt tort the truth. Many feeling guilty for their omission and commissio those years, have willi laborated in creating th sion. As a result, the l the resistance movement sometimes seen as "tra men of questionable m

Hoffmann's magisteri confirms the broad ou the resistance story as it been known. There wa considerable opposition t "Between 1933 and 19 three million Germans at some stage in a conc camp or prison for poli sons, some only for a fe some for the whole 12 these, approximately 80 held for active resistanc

But effective resistance good organization. The nist machine cynically from Moscow proved an icant force. The Sociali and trade unions, immob first by their legalistic sive habits of mind, we disrupted by a severe cr in 1935. The Catholic an gelical Churches "were major organizations to of paratively early and op tance."

During the war, inte complicated efforts were synchronize Hitler's assa with an army seizure c in Berlin. When the Jul narrowly miscarried, Hit a terrifying revenge on mies, sending many of G best spirits to agonizing It was as if God had that there be no foresh no quick exit from G horror. The whole trag to be played out to the of utter defeat and anni while most of Europe sh ordeal.

*William V. Shannon is a nist and editorial writer New York Times.*

**Solution to Friday's Puzzle**

BEST BASE RASP
ALTO EDEN HAGUE
LIAR HORSEOPERA
LOG SORA PRIDE
STEEPLECHASE
HARD ACERATE
AWARE CARTA NOR
MANNA HIP ROTOR
IND DALLY OMITS
DESSERT DUNS
PARSIMONIOUS
SLIGO NARD CPA
WHIRLWINDS TIER
HORAE MERE RANG
OPAL PREY ALDO

# CHESS

*By Robert*

NONE of the other quarterfinal candidates' matches carried as great a weight of underlying tension as did the one between Viktor Korchnoi and Tigran Petrosian in Castelvecchio Pascoli, Italy.

Korchnoi feels Petrosian is one of the chief organization men of the Soviet Chess Federation, whose autocratic arbitrariness, he says, led him to defect to the Netherlands. His 6 1/2-5 1/2 triumph, made up of two victories, one loss and nine draws, came, therefore, as part-settlement of a long-standing grudge.

Korchnoi's 5 N-Q5 contained the trap 5 . . . NxN; 6 PxN, P-K5?; 7 PxN, PxN; 8 Q-N3, resigns, as in Petrosian-Hans Ree, Wijk-aan-Zee 1971 (8 . . . P-QR4; 9 P-QR3, B-K2; 10 PxNP wins a piece).

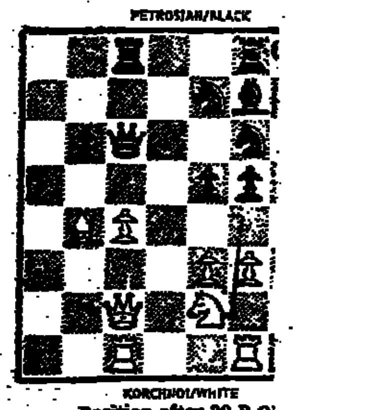
Petrosian's 9 . . . P-QR4 guarded his KB against a sudden onrush of White's queenside pawns, although Korchnoi's more flexible pawn formation yielded White a slight edge.

To kill any chance for a black counterattack on the king, Korchnoi took the precautions 12 K-R1 and 13 Q-B2, so that after 13 . . . P-B4; 14 N-QN5, the sacrifice 14 . . . P-B5 could have been met by 15 KPxP, PxP; 16 PxP, P-N4; 17 R-KN1, which would have left the black king worse off than White's.

Again Korchnoi anticipated danger to his king by 17 N-N1, 19 P-PB3 and 21 B-R3, with a pin that prevented a center break such as . . . P-K5. Meanwhile, his plan was to use his queenside pawn for positional pressure after 20 P-QN4.

For a while, Petrosian was

PETROSIAN/BLACK



KORCHNOI/WHITE
Position after 29 B-Q

content not to disturb tion, but after 25 P-Q4 sc had to be done about such as 26 P-Q5 followe R-R7 or 27 P-K4, or PxP; 27 B-QN4. Accordi 25 . . . P-B3, 26 PxP, Qx to make a weakness ou QBP.

Probably he should ha ed a pawn, after 29 B- 29 . . . KR-K1, since RxB; 31 BxP, R/1-B2; could have been powerful tered by 32 . . . P-K5!

Instead, he chose the 29 . . . N/2-Q4?: but BxR, NxP; 31 Q-B3, NxI QN4, his wandering kni trapped.

He acquired two pawns piece with 34 . . . QxP was not able to pull resulting ending.

After 71 K-Q3, Petrosi ning out of rook checks, able to stop the promotio passed pawn, and he ha sign.

**ENGLISH OPENING**

| White Korchnoi | Black Petrosian | White Korchnoi | Black Petr |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 P-QB4 | N-KB3 | 37 N-B4 | NxN |
| 2 N-QB3 | P-K4 | 38 PxN | P-K6 |
| 3 N-B3 | N-B3 | 39 R-K1 | P-K7 |
| 4 P-KN3 | B-N5 | 40 K-N1 | RxP |
| 5 N-Q5 | B-B4 | 41 K-B2 | P-KN |
| 6 P-Q3 | P-KR3 | 42 B-Q6 | R-Q5 |
| 7 B-N2 | P-Q3 | 43 B-B7 | P-N4 |
| 8 O-O | O-O | 44 RxP | B-B2 |
| 9 P-K3 | P-QR4 | 45 R-N2 | B-B5 |
| 10 N-B3 | B-R2 | 46 B-K5 | R-Q8 |
| 11 P-QR3 | N-R2 | 47 P-B4 | K-B2 |
| 12 K-R1 | B-N5 | 48 B-KB3 | R-Q1 |
| 13 Q-B2 | P-B4 | 49 P-R4 | P-KN |
| 14 N-QN5 | Q-Q2 | 50 B-QB6 | K-N3 |
| 15 NxB | RxN | 51 BxP | BxB |
| 16 P-N3 | R/2-R1 | 52 RxB | R-Q7 |
| 17 N-N1 | QR-K1 | 53 K-K3 | R-KR |
| 18 B-Q2 | N-B3 | 54 R-N6ch | K-R4 |
| 19 P-B3 | B-R4 | 55 R-KB6 | R-R6 |
| 20 P-QN4 | P-QN3 | 56 K-B2 | R-R7 |
| 21 B-R3 | B-B2 | 57 K-K3 | R-R8 |
| 22 N-K2 | PxP | 58 K-Q4 | R-R8 |
| 23 PxP | N-K2 | 59 RxBPch | KxP |
| 24 P-N5 | R-Q1 | 60 R-B6 | P-R4 |
| 25 P-Q4 | P-B3 | 61 R-KN6 | R-KB |
| 26 PxBP | QxP | 62 K-K4 | R-KB |
| 27 QR-B1 | R-B1 | 63 K-Q5 | K-R6 |
| 28 PxP | PxP | 64 P-B5 | P-R5 |
| 29 B-QN4 | N/2-Q4 | 65 P-B6 | R-KB |
| 30 BxR | NxP | 66 K-K6 | P-N6 |
| 31 Q-B3 | NxB | 67 P-B7 | P-N7 |
| 32 B-QN4 | B-R4 | 68 B-B6 | R-K8 |
| 33 RxN | P-K5 | 69 K-Q5 | R-Q8 |
| 34 B-N2 | QxP | 70 K-K4 | R-K8 |
| 35 QxQ | RxQ | 71 K-Q3 | Resign |
| 36 B-K7 | N-Q6 | | |

هكذا من الاصل

### But Gets Cool Reception

# nchman Proposes IOC Reform

Samuel Abt

June 19 (IHT).—The tocol is usually the rock the boat. But al meeting here of ional Olympic Com- is the first.

erzog, the IOC chief since 1975, conqueror a and now a French locked the Olympic sterday by proposing designed to revolu- embership.

admitted in an in- reception was less Lord Killanin, pres- IOC, seconded that a press conference ended last evening, the proposal "was with great acclama-

members said that d the Herzog plan ench political device press Third World voters at home. he motive, and Her- hat it was idealism, s not considered by hip on the grounds not been submitted he agenda. Herzog e would persist in roduce his proposals,

w members of the be elected by secret than the current ch he described as k around the room tions noted."

male candidates be proposed by the meeting. There has female member.

ture members be me, instead of the for each country. not represent their the IOC but repre- eir countries.

d in the interview d point was by far portant. "to adapt the world of today." 5 members are from from white, English- ntries.

is seeking, Herzog representation for s of Africa, Latin Asia. He suggested ean seats, for exam-



Maurice Herzog

ple, become available they be given to the Third World.

"If the Belgian seat is vacant," he said, "why not give it to the former Belgian Congo rather than Belgium again. There is a very great danger if we avoid the Third World.

**'Must Reform Itself'**

"If the IOC is only a private club," he continued, "then it's not finished. But if it is, as I believe, an international institution, then it must reform itself.

"We are vulnerable, you know. Until it has staged the 1980 Olympics, the Soviet Union will not be involved in this. But after that it will push the cause of the Third World in the IOC, of that I am sure.

"I prefer that a man of the free world propose this policy before the Eastern countries."

At his press conference, Lord Killanin insisted that it was his goal to "gradually give greater and wider representation," emphasizing the word "gradually." He also said that "there is no discrimination against having women on the IOC, but there are not many women in international sports administration."

**Alteration Issue**

Among other points, Lord Killanin said that the Czechoslovak Olympic authorities had answered his complaint about the alteration of his opening speech, in which he criticized governmental involvement in sports. The Czechoslovaks admitted that there were "some small deviations. Although the spirit remains intact," he said, reading from a letter and dropping the matter.

He also reported, as expected, that the African nations that boycotted the Montreal Games last year in a political protest would not be sanctioned, but future offenders would be.

Defending his reorganization proposal, Herzog, 58, said he had been considering it for many years, especially after his visits to Africa and North Africa as the hero of Annapurna. His account of that Himalayan climb in 1950 became a best-seller in many countries.

He was French secretary of state for sports and youth from 1958 to 1966, mayor of the winter resort of Chamonix for nine years and has been a deputy in the National Assembly since 1967. He is an ardent Gaullist, which has led to the questions here about his motives.

**Ally of Chirac**

Herzog is closely allied with Jacques Chirac, the mayor of Paris and the Gaullist movement's leader in its battles with both President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and the combined French left before national elections next March.

Thus, the reasoning goes, Herzog has presented his plan for consumption in the Third World and in France as a sign of Gaullist idealism.

Not so, Mr. Herzog insisted, adding that he had never discussed the plan with Chirac or anybody else. "Not even the members of the National Olympic Committee of France knew of it," he said.

Nor, he said, has he had any talks with Unesco, although he described it as the probable framework for a future competitor to the IOC. Unesco, which is dominated by the Third World, recently established a sports commission.

"I have not talked to Unesco at all," said Herzog, a member of the IOC since 1970. "I am not a traitor, you know."



Associated Press.

JAW-TO-JAW—Billy Martin and Reggie Jackson arguing.

### Replaced by Coach Torborg

# *Robinson Is Dismissed by Cleveland*

*CLEVELAND, June 19 (UPI).*—Major league baseball's first black manager is without a job.

Frank Robinson, hired in 1974 to pilot the Cleveland Indians, was fired today and replaced by bullpen coach Jeff Torborg, who will manage the Tribe through the 1978 season.

"The hardest thing about managing is walking away from it," said Robinson, 41, who added that when he took the job he knew he could be fired, "but not this soon.

"It just wasn't to be," added Robinson. "I have no regrets. I can look in the mirror at myself and know that I did the best I could."

President Ted Bonda and vice-president Phil Seghi, who has been at odds with Robinson for more than a year, said the decision to unload Robinson on Father's Day was made for a number of reasons, primarily because of the recent "uneasiness and unrest" in the clubhouse among the players.

"The Cleveland Indians have decided, for what we consider the best interest of the team, to replace Frank Robinson as manager and Jeff Torborg has been named manager of the team," Bonda said.



Frank Robinson

Seghi said the move was made to "maintain the climate of our ballclub," adding that Torborg, who at 35 becomes the youngest current manager in the major leagues, is "the type of man I wanted down there [on the field because he] probably is closer to the ballplayers than anybody I can think of.

"The feeling behind it was that Jeff has been with our ballclub and we think he's a very knowledgeable man," added Seghi, who said consideration was given to other people to manage the club. He declined to reveal the others.

Bonda, who brought Robinson back this season for $80,000 just to manage after he spent 1975 and 1976 as a player-manager, said some of the players seemed to resent Robinson—though none personally called for Robinson's ouster.

"I had an intense desire for Frank to be successful," Bonda said. "I thought he did a good job as manager. But conditions, some beyond his control, led up to the decision that Phil and I made to replace him."

The Indians finished fourth the first two years Robinson managed the club.

"I don't feel like I have failed," said Robinson, who said he would like to latch on with another team in any position—even designated hitter. "I don't feel sorry. The team has not failed and neither have I. I'm not a loser."

# Martin and Jackson Come Close to Punches in Dugout

By Thomas Boswell

BOSTON, June 19 (WP).—The New York Yankee time bomb that has ticked all season exploded yesterday in the sixth inning of a 10-4, five-home-run Boston Red Sox victory.

In full view of 34,603 delighted fans, 25 amused Red Sox and a national TV audience, Yankee manager Billy Martin yanked Reggie Jackson from the game for failing to hustle, then screamed in his millionaire player's face and finally tried to start a fight with the slugger.

Jackson took off his glasses and was ready to counterpunch if necessary. But it was Martin, trying to climb over benches and force his way around coaches Elston Howard and Yogi Berra to punch Jackson, who made the scene unique.

"When a player shows up the team, I show up the player," said Martin pointedly. "I don't run my team for television. I'm not going to wait until next week to say something just because it's on TV.

**'Worst Incident'**

"Is this the worst incident I have ever had with a player in public?" asked Martin, who has punched his players in private. "Yes . . . Words were said that I didn't like . . . All he has to do is what I ask every player to do—hustle."

George Scott of the Red Sox was disappointed. "That was the worst scene that I have ever seen in baseball," he said. "But once it started, man, I wanted to see it finish. Reggie'd have choked the little . . ."

"Reggie's lucky," a Red Sox player said. "Martin would have gotten in the first punch, then 10 people would have jumped between them and Martin would have said, 'I won another fight.'"

**Sly Amusement**

It is doubtful Martin will want to claim this near brawl as one of his career favorites. The Yankee locker room, rather than being morose, was filled with a sort of sly amusement.

Martin and Jackson might have fewer close Yankee friends between them than any two players on the team. Jackson's one conspicuous friend, Jimmy Wynn, held him at bay. Martin's two closest buddies, Berra and Howard, were the only men who tried to restrain him from an incident that could cost him his job.

"I'm just happy to be here," said the devilish Thurmon Munson, suppressing a grin. "Look at me. I get along with everybody."

Jackson, meanwhile, is on a 14-game hitting streak in which he has slugged .797.

**Center of Friction**

[Jackson, acquired as a free agent for $2.9 million last winter, has been a center of friction on the team in recent weeks. He refused to shake hands with his teammates after a key home run at Yankee Stadium last month and had some derogatory things to say about Munson, the team's captain, in a magazine article prepared in the spring but released in May.

[Jackson works as a commentator for ABC in the off-season and is known to cherish his appearances on national television. He has hit four home runs in the five national games New York has been in this year, and has hit above .360 in them.

[He has said his superior performances on television are meant to counter his newspaper image. "I've been run down by the press so much, it's my only way of showing the people I'm well and swinging the bat well," he said two weeks ago. "When I get in front of a national audience, there's an extra incentive."]

# *nors Gets 1-Day Delay for Wimbledon*

June 19 (UPI).— celebrates its centen- championship tomor- orite Jimmy Connors sidelined through in- ing champion Bjorn of match practice hreatening to gate- rthday party.

hampion in 1974 and ist two years later, anizers he would not lay tomorrow's first- les match against vis and was given a tponement.

ear-old left-hander *right thumb in prac-* eekend and had to om the Queen's Club after playing one

I caught it between f steel on the handle. w I had done it until lown and saw the *all black and blue.* ay I could play with ike this." said Con- Wimbledon favorite.

tournament referee said: "I have allowed ment of Connors' use he is having nd a splint that will to grip the racket l not be ready until

Borg, who opens the defense of his title on the center court against Antoni Zugarelli, son of an Italian bricklayer, has not played in a tournament since the Denver Grand Prix in April.

The 21-year-old, seeded second behind Connors, has been keeping a low profile, practicing on grass last week at a secret location. It is the same formula Borg adopted with such success last year.

Grass-court practice is something Connors lacks. He hoped to right this wrong at Queen's Club, but was thwarted by his thumb injury and a week of intermittent rain.

Borg is followed on center court by third-seeded Guillermo Vilas, the left-hander whose artistry is more suited to slower surfaces such as the clay at Roland Garros where he won the French Open. Vilas has a difficult first-round opponent in Jan Kodes, the experienced Czechoslovak who won Wimbledon in 1973.

**Ramirez Wins Queen's Club**

LONDON, June 19 (UPI).—Raul Ramirez scored straight-set victories over Brian Gottfried and Mark Cox in the space of four hours yesterday to win the Queen's Club tournament.

Ramirez scored a 9-8, 6-3 semi-final victory over Gottfried, who was dogged by double faults, and came back on court less than three hours later to defeat Cox, 9-7, 7-5.

**U.S. Wins Women's Tennis**

EASTBOURNE, England, June 19 (UPI).—Chris Evert and Billie Jean King swept the United States to a 2-1 victory over Australia yesterday in the final of the women's Federation Cup.

King beat Dianne Fromholtz, 6-1, 2-6, 6-2.

Evert defeated Kerry Reid, 7-5, 6-3.

Evert and Rosie Casals suffered a surprise 6-3, 6-3 defeat by Reid and Wendy Turnbull.

**Bertolucci Wins Title**

BERLIN, June 19 (UPI).—Paolo Bertolucci today won the mens' singles title in the West Berlin Grand Prix, defeating Jiri Hrebec, 6-4, 5-7, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4.

**Singles Final Abandoned**

LONDON, June 19 (AP).—Faulted by the weather three times, the singles final of the John Player lawn tennis tournament was abandoned Saturday and finalists Jaime Pillol and Tim Gullikson split the prize money of $9,979.

## Zachry Loses

NEW YORK, June 19 (UPI).—Enos Cabell drove in three runs with his fifth homer and scored three times Friday night to lead the Houston Astros to a 7-1 victory over New York that ruined Pat Zachry's pitching debut with the Mets.

## Nolan, Too

MILWAUKEE, June 19 (AP).—Three Milwaukee pitchers teamed up for a one-hitter and Sal Bando and Cecil Cooper singled runs across in a four-run third inning as the Brewers ruined Gary Nolan's American League debut with a 4-2 victory over the California Angels last night.

## Crystal Water Wins Hollywood Gold Cup

INGLEWOOD, Calif., June 19 (UPI). — Top-weighted Crystal Water fought off the challenge of Cascapedia in the stretch yesterday to score a victory by a neck in the 38th running of the $350,000 Hollywood Gold Cup at Hollywood Park.

Despite carrying 129 pounds, Crystal Water took the lead going down the backstretch, pulled away by two lengths on the turn and then held off the bid of Cascapedia, the race's only filly, to post the biggest victory of his career. Caucasus was a fast-closing third, only a nose behind the second horse.

# *Bosox Take 3 From Yanks, Set HR Mark With 21 in 5 Games*

BOSTON, June 19 (UPI).—Ferguson Jenkins scattered three hits and the rampaging Red Sox broke a major league record with five more homers today in an 11-1 victory over the New York Yankees that gave Boston its third straight triumph over the league champions.

The Red Sox have won nine of their last 10 games and 12 of their last 14.

Denny Doyle's three-run homer off loser Ed Figueroa in the fourth began the Red Sox barrage. Berni Carbo had a solo blast in the seventh while Jim Rice, Carl Yastrzemski and George Scott connected back-to-back off reliever Dick Tidrow in the eighth.

The five home runs gave Boston a record 21 homers in the last five games, surpassing the previous mark set by the 1954 Giants and the 1963 Twins.

**Blue Jays 7, Orioles 1**

At Toronto, John Scott had three hits, including a single that drove in the tie-breaking run, in helping Toronto snap a six-game losing streak as they downed Baltimore, 7-1, behind the five-hit pitching of Dave Lemanczyk.

The Blue Jays took the lead in the third when Scott bunted for a hit, went to third on catcher Rick Dempsey's wild throw and scored on Bob Bailor's single. The Orioles tied it in the fourth on a leadoff double by Tom Shopay and singles by Billy Smith and Ken Singleton.

**Angels 7, Brewers 0**

At Milwaukee, Frank Tanana scattered six hits for his 11th victory and Bobby Bonds sparked a seven-run first with a bases-loaded double in a 7-0 victory by California over Milwaukee.

The Angels chased Brewer starter Moose Haas before he could retire a batter. Consecutive singles by Gil Flores, Dave Chalk and Don Baylor plus a walk to Joe Rudi accounted for one run before Bonds's three-run double and brought on reliever Ed Rodriguez. California continued the assault on Rodriguez, with RBI doubles by Mario Guerrero and Ron Jackson before the first out of the game was recorded.

Flores' second hit of the inning, a two-out double, scored Jackson with the seventh run. Tanana, 11-3, posted his sixth shutout and struck out eight, while Bonds finished the three-game series in Milwaukee 6-for-10, with four doubles and a triple.

**Indians 4, Tigers 2**

At Cleveland, Andre Thornton and Larvell Blanks belted solo homers and Wayne Garland scattered eight hits as Cleveland took a 4-2 decision over Detroit in the first game of a doubleheader.

**Phillies 4, Braves 2**

In the National League, at Philadelphia, Steve Carlton hurled a six-hitter and drove in a run with a single as Philadelphia defeated Atlanta, 4-2, for Carlton's 100th victory in a Phillies' uniform.

**Mets 8, Astros 2**

At New York, Bruce Boisclair and John Stearns hit three-run homers in support of Craig Swan's six-hit pitching to power New York to an 8-2 triumph over Houston.

The Astros' ace pitcher, Joaquin Andujar, suffered a sprained ankle and possible ligament damage while fielding a slow roller in the fifth and left the game.

**Expos 8, Reds 4**

At Montreal, Gary Carter and André Dawson each hit a two-run homer off former Expos pitcher Woodie Fryman and Ellis Valentine added a three-run homer off reliever Tom Hume to key a seven-run fourth that carried Montreal to an 8-4 victory over Cincinnati.

## Sunday

# Seaver Shuts Out Expos in Debut With Reds

MONTREAL, June 19 (AP).—Tom Seaver made an impressive debut as a Cincinnati Red yesterday, hurling a three-hitter—all singles—as the Reds blanked the Montreal Expos, 6-0.

Seaver registered his 43d career shutout, for a record second only to Don Sutton of the Los Angeles Dodgers among active players.

The right-hander also drove in two runs in Cincinnati's four-run eighth. It was Seaver's second hit of the game.

**Dodgers 2, Cubs 1**

At Los Angeles, Ron Cey slugged a two-run homer as Los Angeles edged Chicago, 2-1.

**Padres 4, Cardinals 1**

At San Diego, Gene Richards and George Hendrick hit two-run homers as San Diego defeated St. Louis, 4-1.

**Phillies 8, Braves 5**

At Philadelphia, Ollie Brown slammed a three-run homer with two out in the 12th, propelling Philadelphia to an 8-5 victory over Atlanta.

**Giants 7, Pirates 5**

At San Francisco, Gary Thomasson drilled a two-run homer with one out in the 12th to give San Francisco a 7-5 victory over Pittsburgh.

**Astros 4, Mets 3**

At New York, Houston jumped on Jerry Koosman for a three-run sixth, highlighted by Jose Cruz's two-run double, and went on to defeat New York, 4-3.

**Orioles 4, Blue Jays 2**

In the American League, at Toronto, Ken Singleton's two-run, two-out eighth-inning double lifted Baltimore to a 4-2 victory over Toronto and gave Jim Palmer his first victory since May 28.

Palmer became the top winner in Baltimore history. He has a career record of 182-99—one victory more than former teammate Dave McNally.

**White Sox 2, A's 0**

At Chicago, Ken Kravec, needing eighth-inning help from Lerrin LaGrow, hurled a four-hitter and struck out 11 to lead Chicago to a 2-0 victory over Oakland.

**Indians 5, Tigers 4**

At Cleveland, Jim Norris capped a two-run eighth-inning rally with an RBI single to give Cleveland and Dennis Eckersley a 5-4 victory over Detroit.

**Mariners 6, Rangers 1**

At Arlington, Texas, Seattle exploded for five runs in the top of the 10th and defeated Texas, 6-1.

**Royals 2, Twins 1**

At Kansas City, Fred Patek stole home to cap a two-run, two-out second-inning rally and Kansas City made it stand up for a 2-1 victory over Minnesota.

## *Saint-Etienne Defeats Reims on Late Goals*

PARIS, June 19 (IHT).—Saint-Etienne scrambled back into European soccer competition yesterday with a 3-1 victory over Reims in the French soccer cup final.

Eliminated from the quarter-finals of this year's European Champions' Cup by Liverpool, Saint-Etienne looked doomed to a year of domestic soccer when Nantes won the French League competition. Saint-Etienne now qualifies for the European Cup Winners' Cup.

# en Leads by a Stroke in U.S. Golf Open

kla., June 19 (NYT). reen carried a one- over Andy Bean final round of the olf championship, but ere only two strokes more were only three s and Jack Nicklaus rokes away.

o-over-par 72 in yes- rd round, Green, 30, le total of 208 while 24-year-old alligator o also bites chunks balls, had a two-un- for 209.

d a lot of talk about on choking in the Green said. "If you Watson can choke, you I can choke, but I'm ed with Hubert Green If I shoot 75. I'm not in, but if I shoot 68, o shoot better than at me."

winner of the Doral- en three months ago, ed he would be satisfi- nother 68.

to go out and play as well as I did today," Bean said, "and then whatever happens, happens."

Tom Weiskopf, the 1973 British Open winner. The others at 210 were two virtual unknowns, Don Padgett and Gary Jacobson, along with Tom Purtzer and Terry Diehl.

At 211, three shots away, were Lou Graham, the 1975 U.S. Open champion, as well as Rod Funseth, Wally Armstrong and Jay Haas. Alone at 212 was Joe Inman, while Nicklaus, hoping to equal the Open record of four titles shared by Ben Hogan and Willie Anderson, was at 213, after a one-over-par 71.

"I could shoot even par tomorrow and win," Nicklaus said, "but that's not likely. More than likely, I'll have to be under par to win. I'm looking to shoot three or four under par tomorrow to win."

# Major League Standings

(Sunday's Games not included.)

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

**Eastern Division**

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 38 | 25 | .590 | — |
| New York | 36 | 28 | .563 | 1 1/2 |
| Baltimore | 35 | 27 | .565 | 1 1/2 |
| Milwaukee | 31 | 34 | .477 | 7 |
| Cleveland | 28 | 31 | .456 | 8 |
| Detroit | 27 | 33 | .450 | 8 1/2 |
| Toronto | 23 | 37 | .383 | 12 1/2 |

**Western Division**

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minnesota | 36 | 27 | .571 | — |
| Chicago | 33 | 27 | .550 | 1 1/2 |
| Texas | 30 | 29 | .508 | 4 |
| California | 30 | 30 | .500 | 4 1/2 |
| Kansas City | 30 | 31 | .492 | 5 |
| Oakland | 28 | 32 | .467 | 6 1/2 |
| Seattle | 28 | 39 | .426 | 8 1/2 |

**Friday's Results**

Seattle 2, Texas 1 (1st game).
Texas 8, Seattle 6 (2d game).
Baltimore 5, Toronto 3.
Boston 9, New York 4.
Cleveland 8, Detroit 5.
Kansas City 7, Minnesota 1.
California 7, Milwaukee 3.
Oakland at Chicago, rain.

**Saturday's Results**

Cleveland 5, Detroit 4.
Boston 10, New York 4.
Chicago 2, Oakland 0.
Baltimore 4, Toronto 2.
Milwaukee 4, California 2.
Kansas City 2, Minnesota 1.
Seattle 6, Texas 1.

**Sunday's Games**

Blue Jays 7, Orioles 1.
Boston 11, New York 1.
Cleveland 4, Detroit 2.
California 7, Milwaukee 0.
Oakland at Chicago.
Minnesota at Kansas City.
Seattle at Texas.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

**Eastern Division**

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 29 | 21 | .580 | — |
| St. Louis | 34 | 28 | .548 | 6 |
| Pittsburgh | 32 | 27 | .542 | 6 1/2 |
| Philadelphia | 33 | 26 | .541 | 6 1/2 |
| Montreal | 26 | 34 | .433 | 13 |
| New York | 27 | 36 | .429 | 13 1/2 |

**Western Division**

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 42 | 22 | .656 | — |
| Cincinnati | 34 | 27 | .557 | 6 1/2 |
| San Francisco | 29 | 25 | .453 | 13 |
| San Diego | 30 | 26 | .441 | 14 |
| Houston | 27 | 36 | .435 | 15 1/2 |
| Atlanta | 25 | 42 | .354 | 19 1/2 |

**Friday's Results**

Philadelphia 11, Atlanta 5.
Cincinnati 9, Montreal 4.
Houston 7, New York 1.
San Diego 4, St. Louis 3.
Chicago 7, Los Angeles 3.
San Francisco 4, Pittsburgh 3.

**Saturday's Results**

Cincinnati 6, Montreal 0.
Houston 4, New York 2.
San Francisco 7, Pittsburgh 5.
Philadelphia 8, Atlanta 5.
Los Angeles 2, Chicago 1.
San Diego 4, St. Louis 1.

**Sunday's Games**

Philadelphia 4, Atlanta 2.
Montreal 8, Cincinnati 4.
New York 8, Houston 2.
Chicago at Los Angeles.
St. Louis at San Diego.
Pittsburgh at San Francisco.

# Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

**FRIDAY'S GAMES**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

(First Game)

Seattle ..... 000 000 002—2 9 0
Texas ..... 010 000 000—1 9 1
Pole, House (9) and Stinson; Alexander, Marshall (5) and Pahey, Sundberg. W—Pole (4-2). L—Marshall (1-2).

(Second Game)

Seattle ..... 010 010 202—6 17 3
Texas ..... 421 001 00x—8 12 1
Wheelock, Pagan (1), House (5), Segui (7) and Cox, Stinson; Butler, Devine (7) and Sundberg. W—Briles (3-3). L—Wheelock (2-4). HR—Stinson (4).

California ..... 020 001 020 2—7 15 1
Milwaukee ..... 200 010 020 0—5 11 0
Brett, Hartzell (7), Laroche (7), Miller (8) and Humphrey; Sorensen, McClure (8), Castro (8) and Moore. W—Miller (4-2). L—Castro (7-4).

Minnesota ..... 000 000 100—1 5 2
Kansas City ..... 012 211 00x—7 12 1
Zahn, Schueler (3), Holly (5) and Wynegar; Colborn, Mingori (7) and Porter. W—Colborn (7-7). L—Zahn (8-5).

Detroit ..... 210 020 000 000—5 7 3
Cleveland ..... 001 001 020 002—6 14 1
Rozema, Crawford (8) and May; Waits, Hood (5), Kern (10) and Fosse. W—Kern (2-4). L—Crawford (0-1). HR—Lefiore (5), Thornton 2 (6), Grubb (3).

Baltimore ..... 100 102 010—5 9 0
Toronto ..... 000 300 000—3 8 1
Grimsley, D. Martinez (6) and Dempsey; Vuckovich, Johnson (6) and Ashby. W—D. Martinez (8-4). L—Vuckovich. HR—Singleton (9), Kelly (8), Woods (4), Bader (2), Fairly (7).

New York ..... 031 000 000—4 12 1
Boston ..... 400 011 20x—8 14 1
Hunter, Clay (7), Tidrow (8) and Munson; Lee, Stanley (3), Campbell (7) and Fisk. W—Stanley (4-3). L—Clay (0-1). HR—Burleson (2), Evans (8), Fisk 2 (13), Scott (16), Tastrzemski (10).

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

Cincinnati ..... 001 034 001—9 12 1
Montreal ..... 102 000 010—4 11 2
Billingham, Murray (8) and Plummer; Rogers, McEnaney (6), Walker (7), Atkinson (8) and Carter. W—Billingham (8-3). L—Rogers (8-8). HR—Foster 2 (17).

Atlanta ..... 200 002 010—5 9 0
Philadelphia ... 022 000 03x—11 14 0
Messersmith, Kline (8) and Correll; Christenson, Reed (8) and Boone. W—Christenson (6-4). L—Messersmith (4-3). HR—Burroughs 2 (18), Hebner 2 (7), Luzinski (15), Schmidt (19).

Houston ..... 001 020 030—7 11 1
New York ..... 000 100 000—1 8 1
Ellsmier (2-6) and Ferguson; Zachry, Baldwin (7) and Grote. L—Zachry (0-8). HR—Cabell (15).

Chicago ..... 200 100 004—7 12 1
Los Angeles ..... 000 002 100—3 6 0
Krukow, Hernandez (6), Sutter (7) and Mitterwald; Hooton, Sosa (7), Wall (9), Hough (9) and Oster. W—Sutter (3-1). L—Wall (2-3). HR—Murcer (9), Garvey (14).

Pittsburgh ..... 000 200 001—3 9 2
San Francisco ... 000 002 20x—4 11 2
Reuss (2-7) and Dyer; Curtis, Heaverlo (8), Lavelle (8) and Rick. W—Heaverlo (1-0). HR—Madlock (15), Clark (4).

St. Louis ..... 120 000 000—3 9 1
San Diego ..... 000 400 00x—4 6 1
Denny (7-2) and Simmons; Jones, D'Acquisto (3), Werhmeister (5), Fingers (7) and Davis. W—D'Acquisto (1-1). L—Denny (7-2). HR—Turner (6).

**SATURDAY'S GAMES**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

Houston ..... 000 002 100—3 9 0
New York ..... 010 200 000—3 7 1
Lemongello, Pentz (5), Niekro (7) and Ferguson; Koosman, Apodaca (8) and Stearns. W—Pentz (2-0). L—Koosman (5-7). HR—Milner (8), Kranepool (6).

Cincinnati ..... 100 100 010—6 10 0
Montreal ..... 000 000 000—0 3 1
Seaver (5-3) and Bench; Alcala, McEnaney (2), Kerrigan (9) and Carter. W—Seaver (8-3). L—Alcala (7-4). HR—Foster (18).

Pittsburg ..... 001 001 020 010—5 12 0
San Francisco . 020 00? 000 012—7 9 0
Rhoden, Jackson (6), Tekulve (8), Garber (9), Forster (12) and Ott; Dyer, Halicki, Lavelle (8), Moffitt (12) and Hill, Sasaki. W—Moffitt (3-4). L—Forster (1-1). HR—Robinson (7), Clark (5), Thomasson (9).

Chicago ..... 001 003 000—4 7 0
Los Angeles ..... 000 200 00x—2 6 2
Bonham (6-6) and Mitterwald; John (7-4) and Oates. HR—Cey (15).

Atlanta ..... 010 002 010 000—5 11 1
Philadelphia ... 110 000 003 003—8 9 1
Niekro, Camp (9), Lacorte (12) and Pocoroba; Lonborg, Garber (6), Brusstar (8), Reed (10), McGraw (12) and Boone. W—McGraw (1-0). L—Lacorte (1-1). HR—Brown (1).

St. Louis ..... 000 000 100—1 6 0
San Diego ..... 000 220 00x—4 10 1
Rasmussen, Carroll (5), Eastwick (7) and Simmons; Griffin, Tomlin (7) and Davis. W—Griffin (5-4). L—Rasmussen (5-6). HR—Richards (2), Hendrick (9).

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

Oakland ..... 000 000 000—0 4 1
Chicago ..... 010 001 00x—2 6 0
Blue (4-5) and Sanguillen; Kravec, LaGrow (8) and Essian. W—Kravec (2-2).

Detroit ..... 103 000 000—4 9 1
Cleveland ..... 200 000 12x—5 11 0
Roberts, Foucault (7), Sykes (8) and May; Eckersley (7-5) and Kendall. L—Foucault (3-2). HR—Thompson (11).

New York ..... 200 011 000— 4 13 1
Boston ..... 300 010 12x—10 16 1
Torrez, Lyle (6) and Munson; Cleveland, Campbell (6) and Fisk. W—Cleveland (6-5). L—Torrez (7-6). HR—Yastrzemski 2 (12), Carbo 2 (5), Scott (17).

Baltimore ..... 000 110 020—4 8 0
Toronto ..... 010 000 100—2 5 0
Palmer, T. Martinez (9) and Dempsey; Jefferson, Willis (8) and Ashby. W—Palmer (8-6). L—Jefferson (3-6). HR—Ewing (1).

Minnesota ..... 000 010 000—1 5 0
Kansas City ... 020 000 00x—2 4 0
Butler, T. Johnson (7) and Borgmann; Splittorff, Littell (8) and Wathan. W—Splittorff (6-4). L—Butler (0-1).

California ..... 200 000 000—2 7 1
Milwaukee ..... 000 000 00x—0 7 1
Nolan, Simpson (5) and Ellsbarren; Bearn, Blado (8), Castro (8) and Moore. W—Bearn (2-2). L—Nolan (8-1).

Seattle ..... 000 000 001 5—6 12 2
Texas ..... 001 000 000 0—1 5 2
Jones, Roman (10) and Sanson; Blyleven (6-8) and Sundberg. HR—Washington (6).

Sports News
n Page 13

## d for Kenyans

IBI, June 19 (AP).— chletes, who were re- e from Canada on the ast year's Montreal as a protest against ad's participation, were Vice-President Daniel day to go ahead with for next year's Com- Games at Edmonton.

22. Your U.S. customers.
(An international call means business.)
"Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

## Observer

# The Impossible Hunt

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK.—As a New Yorker, I am all for keeping cars out of Manhattan. All cars but mine, that is. As a breather, I am all for air, although as a New Yorker, I am not sure I want it to be too clean.


Baker

People in Maine seem to breathe exceedingly clean air without harmful effects to health, but they have been breathing it most of their lives whereas New Yorkers have not. It is conceivable that we have a dangerously low tolerance to high-grade air and that long exposure to the stuff may produce hitherto unsuspected ailments. Almost everything we've been exposed to for the past 30 years seems to be producing hitherto unsuspected ailments these days, and who is to say that high-grade air might not turn out to be just as bad for us as the saccharin, fried eggs or butter fat?

* * *

On the other hand, few New Yorkers would want the local air to become much worse. On balance, most of us have adjusted our life expectancies to the present air consistency, recognized that it is eroding us away at a fairly reasonable clip and geared our lives to get in as much activity as possible before the air finishes its work.

This is one reason New York is such a hectic place. Everybody wants to get in a full lifetime before the air wears him down. If the air gets much worse, we shall have to speed up to a pace that will enable us to cram 70 years of living into 30 or 35 years, and New York would probably fly to pieces under the strain of the acceleration.

This is why the parking ban in Manhattan ought to be repealed immediately. The clean air people who persuaded the courts to order the ban have the best of intentions, but they don't understand what they are doing. What they are doing is threatening to poison us.

Their idea is that if you make it impossible for people to park, they will stop bringing cars to town. And if they stop bringing cars to town, the air will stop being corrosive gas.

Very logical. The trouble is that the clean air people are not dealing with a logical situation. They are dealing with the relationship between people and automobiles, which is entirely irrational. If they had paid any attention to the parking scene in New York, they would have foreseen the disaster potential in the present scheme.

To begin with, parking in Manhattan has always been impossible. If reason affected people behind steering wheels, New Yorkers would have given up cars years ago and outsiders would have stopped driving into the city. They didn't.

What they did do was start warping their lives to pursue the hunt for the impossible parking space. And so, at all hours of the day and night, you see maniacally single-minded motorists slowly cruising the streets in search of a few feet of open curb space.

* * *

They are late for appointments and late for work. They miss assignations, miss dinner, miss parties to pursue the relentless quest. Many would probably miss their own weddings. Call it insane, but there is the fact. In a city where parking is impossible, humanity will drive forever if necessary in pursuit of the white whale.

It would be useful to know what quantity of New York's air pollution is caused by the emissions of these indomitable parking space hunters. It is not the parked car, after all, that is poisoning the air, but the car prowling forever in search of quiet haven at the impossible curb.

It is a New York custom when impossibility is conceded to double park the machine and leave the engine running with blinker lights flashing, thus pumping more noxious gases into the city. How much more effective for the cause of clean air to provide more parking spaces so that these fume pumpers might be suppressed.

* * *

If parking is impossible, yet people still pursue the impossible dream, what should we expect if we make parking more impossible? The environmentalists seem to believe that the car people will finally see the futility of their ways and make peace with the subway.

It is a foolish expectation, generated perhaps by the environmentalists' bitter dislike for the automobile. In the passion of their antagonism for the king of polluters, they are tempted to crush it with draconian suppression, and their enmity blinds them to the uncrushable spirit of the car people.

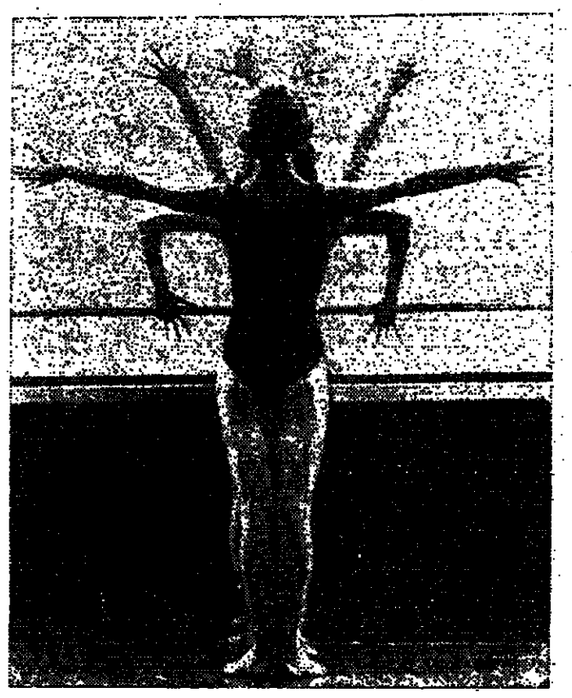
By making parking more impossible than it used to be, they cause more cars than ever to spend more millions of hours each day slowly cruising, more rapidly poisoning the air, in search of the undiscoverable, the dream of the unconquerable spirit behind the steering wheel.

Some day the spirit of the car people will be crushed, but only when the last oil well has run dry.



## In Training, of a Sort, in Moscow

**They may look like dancers and they may be future stars, but the young women are studying gymnastics at the Central Institute of Physical Culture in Moscow, known for the number of world champions who have been trained there.**



# Kicking Cigarette Habit—Americans Want Help

By Charles S. Taylor

ATLANTA (UPI).—Every month, an average of 5,000 Americans appeal to the federal government for help in quitting cigarette smoking.

Dr. Daniel Horn, director of the National Clearinghouse for Smoking and Health, says the appeals come from adults, teenagers and teachers who want to help others kick the habit.

"There are 54 million Americans who smoke cigarettes," Dr. Horn said. "And we've found that about 75 to 80 per cent of them want to quit."

They get help in the form of information kits costing taxpayers 15-20 cents. "That's less than half the cost of a pack of cigarettes," Dr. Horn said.

There are separate information packets for adults and teen-agers but both contain a "Smoker's Self-Testing Kit," designed to help smokers assess their own problem and how they feel about it.

Dr. Horn said that the National Clearinghouse, an agency of the National Center for Disease Control, is not trying to persuade anyone to quit smoking through its information kits.

"The people we hear from usually write in because they want to quit. They are good people to work with because they have a strong desire to quit. What we're trying to do is provide them with some guidelines on how to quit. They can't get this help anywhere else."

### The Message

The message in the information packets that go out daily from the National Clearinghouse is that there are a lot of ways to quit, Dr. Horn said. "There is no one technique that works for everybody."

The smoker's self-testing kit, put together by Horn—who is a psychologist and an ex-smoker himself—contains four short tests "to help you find out what you know about cigarette smoking and how you feel about it."

Dr. Horn said that the tests can tell a smoker whether he or she really wants to quit smoking, what he knows about the effects of smoking on health, why he smokes and whether the world he lives in will help or hinder him if he tries to stop. At the end of the tests is this message—"By 1973, over 30 million adults in the United States had succeeded in breaking their cigarette smoking habits. It's a good group to join. Do it now."

Also included in the adult information kit is a "wrap sheet," a piece of paper which smokers are urged to wrap around their cigarette pack, holding it in place with a rubber band. Each time the smoker lights up, he is urged to record the time of day on the wrap sheet, what he was doing, how he was feeling and how important that cigarette was to him (on a scale of 1 to 5).

### Scorecard

There also is a "smoker's scorecard" on which the smoker can check off each day he did not smoke and how much money he saved by not buying cigarettes. The last page says "eight weeks, that's two whole months of not smoking. You've proved you can live without it. Now live. Without it."

For cigarette smokers who cannot quit, the information packet suggests that cigarettes with less tar and nicotine be chosen, "don't smoke your cigarette all the way down, take fewer draws on each cigarette, reduce your inhaling, smoke fewer cigarettes each day."

A chart showing the tar and nicotine content of cigarettes is included, along with facts and figures illustrating the link between cigarette smoking and diseases.

There also is a brochure titled "The Surprising News About Women and Smoking." The surprise is that "at one time the ratio of male to female deaths from lung cancer was nearly 7 to 1. It is now 4 to 1 and not because male deaths have declined. Too many women are smoking, too few are quitting."

## *London Dealer Says Painting Is a Fragonard*

LONDON, June 19 (AP).—A dealer with a reputation for finding lost art treasures believes that a painting he bought for $14,960 at last month's Mentmore sale sale is actually a Fragonard worth $1 million.

David Caritt said the auctioneer, Sotheby's, offered the painting, "The Toilet of Venus," as by Carle Van Loo, an obscure 18th-century French painter.

After careful study, the London art dealer claims the painting is actually "The Toilet of Psyché," a long-lost work by the French master Jean-Honoré Fragonard. Van Loo worked for Fragonard in the 1750s, and their styles are similar, Mr. Caritt said.

Mr. Caritt made his reputation in the art world several years ago when he discovered a painted ceiling by Tiepolo in the Egyptian Embassy in London and a group of paintings by Guardi in Ireland.

Sotheby's had no comment on the claim.

## *2d U.S. Airline Guarantees Seats To Nonsmokers*

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP).—Eastern Air Lines has become the second major U.S. airline to guarantee a passenger's request for a seat in a nonsmoking section of an aircraft, a move the tobacco lobby wants smokers to fight.

The airline will prohibit smoking in 65 per cent of its seats, but will expand the smoking ban to all or part of the smoking sections if necessary to provide nonsmoking seats for all passengers requesting them.

The move comes as part of a settlement with antismoking groups and points toward a trend that could become industrywide.

Allegheny Airlines agreed to guarantee a seat in a nonsmoking section of an aircraft to all passengers requesting one in a settlement about a year ago. Allegheny, which paid an $8,000 fine, then imposed a smoking ban on 40 per cent of its seats, a percentage that would increase if enough passengers asked to sit in a nonsmoking section.

# PEOPLE: *Consumer Advocate Denies Any Wrongdoing*

Television star Farrah Fawcett-Majors said yesterday in Los Angeles that she was stunned at a published report that she had been accused of shoplifting seven years ago. Miss Fawcett-Majors, 30, said that she had been acting as a "self-help consumer advocate" and had taken "justice into my own hands" when she took items of clothing from two California shops as a protest against the shopkeepers' refusals to exchange unsatisfactory items she had purchased.

* * *

Bess Truman, 92, the widow of former President Harry S. Truman, was reported yesterday in satisfactory condition at a Kansas City Hospital, where she was admitted for observation and tests following a fall last week at her home in Independence, Mo.

* * *

The Netherlands' Queen Juliana became a grandmother for the 12th time last week as her youngest daughter, Princess Christina, 30, gave birth to her first child, a son. However, the baby—as yet unnamed—will not be in the long line of succession for the Dutch throne, since Princess Christina renounced her rights when she married Jorge Guillermo, a Cuban exile, who is a Roman Catholic and American citizen.

* * *

With a stately tug at a drape, Britain's Princess Anne yesterday unveiled a statue of her royal namesake, Queen Anne, in Centreville, Md. Centreville is the seat of Queen Anne County, founded in 1706 by a royal charter signed by the ancestor of the princess. The county fathers presented Anne with two ancient Indian arrowheads, a tradition going back to the Maryland Charter granted to the area's founder, Lord Baltimore, in 1632, which stipulated that two arrowheads be delivered to Britain each year as rent.

* * *

Two Chicago broadcasting stations have canceled interviews with Julie Nixon Eisenhower, charging that her publisher had sought to limit questioning. The interviews were connected with the publication of Mrs. Eisenhower's book, "Special People." The radio and television stations said that the publisher, Simon & Schuster, had warned that no questions were to be asked about "the David Frost interviews, her father and Watergate; that she didn't want to talk about those things and that this would be a condition of the interview." The stations rejected the conditions and dropped the interview.

* * *

With the regularity of a metronome, and just about the excitement, the rumored engagement of Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, to Princess Marie-Astrid of Luxembourg was denied in London and Luxembourg. However, a touch of novelty was added to the latest denial in t
was reportedly the first time the Prince himself had insti
that a statement be released ing that "there is no truth to the report."


Farrah Fawcett-Majo
... self-help

* * *

High-fashion designer
Cardin was robbed of two w
statues and a Dutch desk
300,000 francs ($60,000) by
glars who ransacked his
town house, he told police.

* * *

Tom and Philomena Dra
Pittsburgh, Pa., who decid
spend their life savings o
tery tickets, are now selling
sonal possessions for wager
ey. "Except for a few d
here and there, we're out o
on hand," Mrs. Drake, 26,
"We've already bought
worth of tickets and we
have enough ready cash t
another book (of 500 tick
They netted a little more
$100 Saturday, mostly fro
sale of her 10-speed bicycle.
Drakes said they will
$20,000 before Pennsylv
"instant millionaire" dr
sometime this summer. S
the Drakes have won $70
the lottery. Odds against
one ticket winning the
lottery are 35 million to
even the Drakes will have n
ter than six chances in
with all their stubs.

* * *

Roslyn Tureck, the Each
ar, concert pianist, author
lecturer, will become the f
American woman to recei
honorary doctorate in Ox
nine-century history. On Ju
she will receive the degr
doctor of music, honoris
Miss Tureck, who was appo
a life fellow at St. Hilda's
in 1974, is now a visiting
at Wolfson College there.
performs on the clavichord,
sichord, organ, piano—an
Moog synthesizer.

—SAMUEL JCST


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